Cambria Freeman.

J. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME XI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1877. NUMBER 13.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Advertising Contracts can be made

SUCCESS! 25,000 of the CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION ILLUSTRATED ... being the only complete ... only $2.50 ... of the ... illustrated and $1 cheaper ... everybody wants it. One new ... weeks 3,000 agents want ... proof of above, opinions of ... sample pages, full des. ... terms. RICHARD BROS., ... Sansom Street, Phila delphia.

... Rewards of Merit awarded officers and ... Chess books. Send for proof.

... town. Terms and $5 outfit. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

Drunkard, STOP! ... M. D., (formerly of Boston) ... IN CO PERANCE, ... the knowledge of the ...

OPIUM HABIT. ... confessedly both. Send stamp ... Druggists for it. Address ... & CO., BINGHAM, CONN.

... Work to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. ... & CO., Augusta, Maine.

... at home. Agents wanted. Outfit ... Free. H. HALLETT & Co., Augusta, Me.

... No matter how slightly dis- ... Internecine now part. Ad- ... H. MICHAEL, Attorney ... Philadelphia, Pa.

... Fine Bevel Cards, with name, 10 cts., ... post. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

... day at home. Samples worth $5 ... STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

... with name, or 25 Scroll, 10 ... NIAGARA CO., Nassau, N.Y.

GEORGE PAGE & CO. ... & 27 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MD. ... Portable & Stationary Engines ... Patent Circular Saw Mills, ... Gang, Muley & Sash Mills, ... Grist & Flour Mills, Water ... Wheels, Pulleys, Barrel & ... Working Machinery, ... Tanks, Gearing, Pulleys and ... Saws, Mill Supplies, &c., &c. ... FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

... with name, 10 cts. Samples for ... J. ULLMER & Co., Nassau, N.Y.

... Cards, no two alike, with names, ... 10c. H. HARDY, Malden, N. Y.

... name 10cts. Samples for ... C. DEAN, Nassau Co., Nassau, N.Y.

... with name, 10c. Business ... Hotel cards same. ... Stereoscopic Photos 3 for 25c.; 1 ... A. L. HOAG, Nassau, N.Y.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of the U. ... Capital of $ ... ,000, offers Insurance at ... to policies definite ... Liberal conditions. ... offers Insurance on ... sexes on the policy ... management and careful in ... every county to whom liberal ...

JACKSON'S BEST ... Navy CHEWING TOBACCO. ... recommending these goods ... the most chewing tobacco ... ever offered for sale in this ... 18 cents per lb.; Steak and ... all shapes by ... SMITH BROS., Pittsburg. ... will not entirely satis ...

PRACTICAL ADVERTISING AGENTS, ... Geo. P. Rowell & Co., ... 41 Park Row, N. Y. ... Section of controlling the ... advertising connec- ... secured, and one which ... in many other country but ... in working down a ... thoroughly a systematic ... the newspaper system ... while the widest in- ... ing to advertising ... disposal of the public — ... Times," June 14, 1875

... and for a Circular.

... 1877 ...

... Hood: How Lost, How Restored. ... published, a new edition of ... Culverwell's celebrated ... Essay on the radical cure (without ... dangerous use of ... SPERMATORRHŒA or ... Involuntary Seminal Losses, ... and Physical Incapacity, Im- ... Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, ... &c., induced by self indulgence, ... envelope, only six cents ... in this admirable Essay, ... a thirty years' success- ... alarming consequences of ... may be radically cured without the dan- ... use of medicine or the application ... the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once ... effectual, by means of which ... may cure himself cheaply, privately, and rad- ...

... Essay should be in the hands of every ... in the land. ... Sent by mail, in a plain envelope, to any ... address, on receipt of six cents or two ... stamps. ... Address the CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., ... 41 Ann street, New York. ... Box 4586. [4-13.-1y.]

GOOD BEEF!—Having recently ... several head of fine FAT ... were brought from the State of ... are now prepared to furnish my customers ... Beef, which I have never offered for sale in this ... 18 cents per lb.; Steak and ... per lb. ... JOSEPH GUTWALD. ... March 30, 1877.-tf.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old ... building, (up stairs,) corner of Clin- ... and Locust sts. Will attend to all busi- ... entrusted to him with his profession.

WM. H. SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Col- ... building, recently occupied by Wm. Kittell. ... [1-21.'76.-tf.]

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Late of Carrolltown.) ... Ebensburg, Cambria county. ... should be made at the Post-office.

GREAT

REDUCTION!

IN PRICES!

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, Etc.,

AT MUCH LESS THAN COST.

Preparatory to tearing down and rebuilding his extensive Store Room,

GEORGE HUNTLEY

WILL DISPOSE OF HIS

Entire Stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Builders' HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, STOVES, TINWARE, HORSE RAKES, HARVEST TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, PUMPS AND TUBING, BLANCHARD CchurnS, &c.

AT LESS THAN COST,

—FOR—

CASH AND CASH ONLY!

☞ I have also on hand a few good Mowing Machines, which I will sell at from $70 to $75 less than cost, and am agent for the great AMERICAN SAW GUMMER, (the only changable self feed Gummer in the world,) which I will sell very low for cash.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains

BY BUYING A

Big Lot of Goods for Very Little Money!

NOTICE!

☞ *All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts, either by note or cash, and thereby save costs, as I must have my books closed in the shortest time possible.*

Geo. Huntley,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Summitville and vicinity, as well as the public in general, that they have constantly on hand a large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboards, &c., &c., every article of which they guarantee perfect in make and will sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE FOR CASH. Also,

Coffins and Burial Caskets,

of any desired style or price, furnished at cheapest rates from stock on hand or made to order at the shortest notice. Funerals promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and no charge made in any case for use of Hearse.

☞ Having for many years been engaged in the Furniture and Undertaking business at Summitville, the senior member of the firm named flatters himself that the quality of his work and the honesty of his prices will serve to retain and add to the liberal patronage so long conferred upon him, and for which his sincere thanks are hereby tendered to all his old friends and customers.

JOHN STEWART & SON.

Summit, April 6, 1877.-1m.

LORETTO PROPERTY TO LET.

The undersigned desires to lease her well known property in Loretto borough consisting of a full Lot of Ground and a commodious two story Frame Dwelling House, with Frame Kitchen and Wash House attached, and all necessary outbuildings, as well as an excellent spring of pure water and a number of choice fruit trees, on the premises. The property is in good condition and will be rented to a responsible tenant on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. W. M. McATEER, Loretto, or MARGARET LEAVY, April 6, 1877.-1m. Houtzdale, Pa.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of PETER B. PARRISH, dec'd. Letters of administration on the estate of Peter B. Parrish, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WM. PARRISH, } Administrators.
JOHN PARRISH, }
Munster Twp., April 6, 1877. 6t.*

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Sellers' Liver Pills have stood for Thirty years a Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and all Derangements of the Liver.

"Seller's Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer, expelled 400 large, live worms from my child, 2 years old." Wm. Sarver, St. Louis, Mo. Price of each, 25c. If your druggist don't keep them, send for them.

R. F. SELLERS & CO., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [2-16.-1y.]

THE ST. LOUIS HOLOCAUST.

A FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.

Following are the particulars of the recent destruction by fire and great loss of life in the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, of which brief mention was made in our news department last week:

The Southern hotel occupied the square bounded by Walnut and Elm and Fourth and Fifth streets, and was the largest and finest in the Mississippi valley. It was built of Athens stone, closely resembling marble, in the Anglo Italian style, and was six stories high. The fashionable promenade extends along the site of the building on Fourth street, on which are the leading retail stores. The proprietors of the hotel were Breslin, Darling & Co. Mr. Breslin, the senior member of the firm, is also the proprietor of the Gilsey house, St. James and Metropolitan hotels, of New York.

Messrs. Breslin, Darling & Co. leased the Southern hotel of its owner, Robert Campbell, of St. Louis, on the 1st of May a year ago. Over $100,000 was expended by the lessees in renovating and refurnishing the house, putting in the modern appointments of a first-class hotel, and otherwise placing it on a par with the leading houses of the East. In refurnishing the hotel special pains were taken to guard against fire. Hose connections with hydrants were on every floor. Fire extinguishers were placed in the most convenient spots throughout the entire building. An electric fire alarm stretched its warning arms into every nook and cranny of the house, and an indicator in the office gave the alarm when any part of the building was over-heated. There were entrances to the hotel on the ground floor from every street and a spacious, high tiled vestibule or lobby, extended from front to rear of the first floor.

The hotel was the favorite resort of fashionable people, and, in respect to its patronage, stood equal to any in the country. It was here that Governor Hendricks had his headquarters when in St. Louis during the past campaign. Here, too, the Tammany delegation to the St. Louis convention had their rooms, and here the Democratic committees from various states held the meetings in which they mapped out the course which had its result in the action of the last Democratic national convention. On the occasion of his first visit to this country the Grand Duke Alexis and suite stayed at the Southern, which was the scene of many a notable gathering, and other distinguished people have from time to time been its guests. Most of the speeches delivered after the nomination of Governor Tilden were delivered in the neighborhood of the hotel, and right in front of it assembled the crowds that watched the fireworks and other public demonstrations held in honor of that event. The entire cost of the hotel is said to have been nearly $1,000,000.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

The flames—which originated in the storeroom in the basement—were first seen coming through the ground floor, just north of the office, at 1:25 a. m., and in ten minutes it had ascended the elevators and rotunda, and spread itself over the sixth floor, under the roof. This floor was occupied by employees of the hotel, the most of whom were women. The fire spread rapidly, filling every room and hall with flames and smoke, and the scene was of the most terrible description.

Frantic men, women and children ran through the halls shrieking in the most heart-rending manner in their wild and desperate efforts to escape. The smoke was so dense in some of the halls that the gas jets were extinguished, which rendered egress even to those most familiar with the building a matter of great difficulty. Shrieking men and women awakened from their sleep by the terrible cry of fire and almost suffocated by the dense smoke as it forced its way through the halls and rendered exit by them extremely hazardous, if not impossible—rushed to the windows, and throwing them open, cried in agonized tones for help. Those in the streets could see, but could render no assistance further than to cry, "Hold on; hold on. Don't jump. We'll try and get them out." The hook and ladder wagon came, but there was seemingly an interminable delay in getting to work, the spectators partook of the prevailing excitement and it seemed as though the department was without its usual efficiency, and that assistance would never be rendered. The poor creatures hanging from the upper windows continued their cries, which smote upon the ears of their helpless hearers below with such force as can better be imagined than described.

At last, when it seemed as though the flames had gained almost full possession of the sixth story, the ladders were brought into requisition; but they were far too short, the longest scarcely reaching beyond the fourth floor. The cries of "Help! Help!" as they rang forth from all sides, seemed to paralyze the firemen as well as the others who were lookers on. Some one with a cool head suggested that the longest ladders be raised to the top of the Walnut street verandah, which would have the effect of lengthening them by two stories. This was done, and by it many were saved.

Meanwhile sheets and blankets began to float from windows on the various sides of the building, many of them tied together, but none of them making a rope of sufficient length to reach a safe landing, though two men and one woman in the sixth story descended these perilous strands and succeeded in swinging themselves into fifth story windows, thus increasing their chances of rescue.

THE FIRST VICTIM.

One of the first men to reach the ladder on the Walnut street side was Geo. Frank Gouley, grand secretary of the Masonic fraternity in Missouri. He had to descend a knotted rope of blankets from the sixth to the fifth story. He had not passed more than a half dozen rounds when he reeled and fell, his skull being crushed by striking a cornice, and both legs being broken, producing instant death.

AN INSANE EFFORT.

One man, whose name is unknown, appeared at a window. Throwing the end of a sheet on the out side he began to make preparations to descend, and though the crowd called out to him to remain still, he persisted in swinging loose. Sliding down to the end of the sheet he found himself just above the fifth story and nothing but the stone pavement 120 feet below him. Realizing his terrible position he endeavored to climb back, but the effort to raise himself was vain, and after a desperate struggle of three minutes he shrieked "Let go!" and fell, with every bone crushed.

A FATAL LEAP.

Another man appeared at an adjoining window in his night attire and frantically called out, "What shall I do?"

The flames were leaping all about him and seemed ready to envelope and consume him.

"Jump!" "Jump!" answered back a dozen throats. The man looked down at the pavement, as if hesitating what to do, but the scorching flames were closing in on him fast and he bounded from the window, turning over twice and whirling to the stones below, striking on his shoulders and head. He was immediately picked up and carried into an adjoining saloon, and lived long enough that his name was J. E. Stevens, when he immediately expired.

Two other faces soon appeared at the window from which he had jumped, but the flames and smoke closed them from view almost instantly and left no doubt of the awful fate that befell them.

A GENERAL RESCUE.

On the Walnut street portico, for five or ten minutes before the hook and ladder company lent any aid to them, were a crowd of at least seventy-five men and women. The men were shrieking constantly for help, and the women kept crying out constantly, adding considerably to the terror of the others. Ladders were asked for, but for several minutes no ladders were in sight. At length one ladder was brought on and placed up against the portico, and there was a general rush for it. The ladies in their disbabille were first allowed to descend, after which the gentlemen, having rid themselves of their valises and other superfluities. The ladies were then taken to the saloons opposite and provided for as best could be.

THE OCCUPANTS OF THE TOP STORY.

For the people in the top story there seemed to be the greatest sympathy, and the dilatoriness of the fire department was loudly and generally deprecated. The men and women above seeing that the efforts made for their rescue were being made in vain determined to do as much as possible toward securing their lives, and there was accordingly a general precipitation of bedding from the windows, as if the poor creatures desired to make as soft a bed as possible for themselves in the face of death. The top stories were during this time now and then lit up with a glow of flame from inside, and again wholly enveloped in clouds of smoke issuing from the various windows. The men and women who had been taken from the portico by this time gathered sufficient strength of mind to go out, and pointed out frantically those whom they suspected were still entrapped above and waiting for assistance.

When the ladder was at length placed in position and found too short to be of any avail their was a general outcry for a rope. Those in the street kept shouting out to those above "Haven't you got a rope?" and those above as well kept crying for a rope. When the ladder was placed in position, and the necessities of the situation thoroughly understood, a couple of firemen rushed up to the top rounds and threw a coil of rope to the people in the fifth story windows. The rope was caught and was fastened to the iron pillar running down the center of the window. The smoke cleared away for a moment. The suspense in the crowd was intense. Everybody was intent upon what would occur next. Would they be able to reach the ladder? was the general question, as few understood the rope escape which had been provided.

BEGINNING THE DESCENT.

While the questions were flitting through the minds of the spectators, and it took but a moment for them to do so, and just as the smoke cleared away, a white form was seen flitting down the side of the house. There was now a slide of ten or fifteen feet and again the slide was short and jerkey; now the foot rested a moment in a cornice work and again upon the window sill. The form was evidently feminine, but the grasp on the rope was a sure one, and as the crowd caught a glance of the white figure gliding down the side of the building they realized the situation and sent up a shout. The name of the young lady who made the first descent was Miss Clara Hardy. After Miss Hardy descents were made on the rope by one gentleman and two ladies.

A THRILLING SPECTACLE.

As soon as all on the fifth story had been rescued by means of the rope the ladder was run up to the upper story and the first one taken out was a young lady dressed in white. The solitary fireman, away up at the head of the ladder, could be seen taking the young lady as she swung by means of a rope from the window and guiding her carefully to the ladder. The smoke cloud again blew across the topmost stories and the scene was again shut out from below. As soon as the crowd were able to discern what was going on the brave fireman could be seen slowly moving down along the ladder, rung after rung, bearing upon his back the young lady he had so gallantly rescued. She was clinging to him, with her arms about his neck, and was evidently so intent on escape that when several of the fireman's comrades came to his rescue and offered to relieve him of his charge she absolutely refused to let go her hold.

A LAST FAREWELL.

A most pathetic scene was witnessed by many of the spectators on the Fourth street side, just as the danger appeared most imminent. In the fifth story window, upon a background of lurid flame, might be seen the profiles of a man and woman shaking hands and taking a last farewell of each other. They had stood at the window and appealed for aid until hope gave out, and just when they felt the volumes of smoke overcoming them and saw the flames apparently stretching toward them with rapid strides, they fell into each other's arms, prepared for the worst.

AGONIZING SCENES.

At three o'clock the scene was horrible and thrilling in the extreme. The hotel was wrapped in flames, and, though most of those who had made themselves visible had been saved by means of ropes and ladders, yet here and there an agonized face leaned from a fire-lit window to give a last appeal for help. Men and women rushed about wild with excitement, calling frantically for missing friends and kinsmen, and the firemen stood appalled and unnerved before the terrific holocaust in progress. The heavens were aglow with rolling waves of fire, darkened here and there with black columns of smoke. Myriad sparks rose up into a glittering canopy, and particles of burning debris were hurled by the hot air upon adjacent buildings and pavements. Inside only a guess could be made of what was going on. Escape by means of doorways was no longer possible, the upper floors being in absolute possession of the flames and the lower halls and stairways being enveloped in a black smoke that would have made suffocation instant. Not one of the 5,000 spectators dared go into that seething mass of smoke and gas.

ESCAPED OR PERISHED.

At 4 o'clock all had either escaped or perished, for every floor had given away, and the south and east wall had fallen, demolishing the small adjacent buildings and burying everything animate and inanimate in their ruins. The firemen continued their work, until six o'clock, the flames burning fiercely at that hour, but shortly afterward they began to subside, and by seven o'clock the debris was a heap of smouldering, smoking timbers and steaming mortar and brick.

THE NUMBER LOST.

From the busy workers about the debris last night was but one opinion, and that the numbers reported lost are by one-half too low in estimation. "I'll tell you what," said one sturdy worker, "I worked at removing the bodies at the Brooklyn theatre, and we didn't think there were over a dozen burned, and when the fire is down and we get to work here, it's my honest opinion the people will be surprised." It is of course impossible to approximate the number lost in the fire, but the prevailing supposition is that no less than 50, and perhaps 100 persons lie buried in the general demolition. A record of those saved is being kept at the Lindell hotel; but thus far not more than 50 persons, who were in the Southern last night, have signed it. It is reported that Edward Kerre, the French consul at Chicago, arrived in the city last night and put up at the Southern. As no word can be obtained concerning him, many believed that he perished in the flames.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Dr. Ander, coroner, gives the following list of killed, as reported to him, and he thinks it comprises all now known to be dead: Rev. A. R. Adams, of Stack Cross, Berkshire, England; George Frank Gouley, grand secretary Masonic fraternity of Missouri; about eighty servants were in the house, of whom Kate Reilly, Kate Doolan and Mary Moran are known to have been killed; the other victims are Henry Hazen, of the auditor's department, Missouri; Mrs. Stewart, wife of W. S. Stewart, of the firm of Derby & Day, of St. Louis; Andrew E. Isteman of the firm of Teichman & Co., of St. Louis; Charles G. Teenan and Sidmore Hayden.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The building was owned by Robert Campbell. It originally cost about $1,250,000, but was purchased by Mr. Campbell for $525,000. The furniture, which was owned by Breslin, Darling & Co., was valued at $200,000, and is a total loss. Of the insurance, $290,000 is on the building and $142,000 on the furniture.

AN ORATOR'S ESCAPE.

Joseph Pulitzer, Carl Schurz's special opponent in the late campaign, was a guest in the hotel. He heard the shrieks of women on the floor below. He went out without dressing and found the staircase and corridor thoroughly filled with smoke. He never returned to his rooms and was nearly choked to death when he reached the exit on Fifth street. He thinks the fire was observed on the street twenty minutes before the guests were aroused.

AN ACT OF HEROISM.

Among the many acts of heroism at the great fire none was more noticeable than that of Clifford W. Saunders, a reporter of the *Globe Democrat*, who, at great peril, ascended a ladder to the fifth story and threw a rope to those in the window above, thus enabling them to descend to the ladder and escape. In this way Saunders was the means of saving the lives of seven or eight servant girls, as the wall fell in almost immediately after their rescue.

SEPARATED BY DEATH.

One of the most melancholy events of the great fire transpired about seven o'clock in the morning. Our readers will remember the particulars published in all the daily papers of the aristocratic wedding the parties being Mr. Munster, of England, and the daughter of Dr. H. C. Lynch, which took place three months ago. The happy couple traveled until within the past two weeks, when they returned to the city and were occupying rooms at the Southern when the alarm of fire was given. In the din and confusion of the fire Mr. Munster and his wife became separated, the husband escaping, leaving his wife in the burning building. Reports soon after reached his ears that his wife had perished in the flames, and the poor fellow at once lost his reason. He procured a pistol and placing the muzzle of the pistol against his right temple fired a shot which sent him into eternity without a struggle. And his wife who was not burned, but saved providentially, is almost frantic at his death.

A THRILLING SCENE.

At the east front at about 2:30 o'clock, at one of the windows on the fourth floor a man appeared in a night-dress. The ladder had been taken away, and below him was a sheer descent of 60 feet. "What shall I do?" he asked. "Stay where you are," answered the crowd, "God deliver me," he exclaimed, looking up at the lurid sky, and down to the floors below him now all ablaze. He looked up at the sky and clasped his hands in prayer: "Lord, for Jesus' sake," could be easily heard by the throng below, calmed into perfect silence. It seemed hours before the truck was brought. It must have seemed centuries to the lonely man, standing at the darkened window, lighted by an occasional flash from the flames around him, and startled by the crash, that came here and there, of falling walls. "Lord for Jesus' sake," he cried. "Stand where you are," said fifty voices. The truck finally came and was slowly and clumsily raised to the window. Two firemen went up and put the man on the ladder. He came down slowly, his limbs trembling beneath him. At the bottom he raised himself up to his full height, "Hurrah for St. Louis," he cried; "New York ain't dead yet." Then raising his hand up to the sky, he said in a lower tone: "Lord forgive me for every sin that I have ever committed. To think of having your door opened with a cry and find the whole building on fire, and then to get out! Lord I thank thee! I have been in fires before, and in battles and fights, but this beats all." He was too much excited to give any rational account of himself.

DON'T preach charity and leave somebody else to practice it.

THE COOPER'S COW-TRADE.

A HUMOROUS SKETCH.

Josephus Allen was a cooper. He had a little shop in the outskirts of the village, where he shaved and thumped away early and late. A more honest man never lived—or at least, he was as honest as man need be. He owned a respectable dwelling and a few acres of land, and he kept a pig and some hens, and a cow, this brute property being under the especial care of Mrs. Josephus Allen. It was generally acknowledged that nobody's pig was so sleek and fat as was Mrs. Allen's, nobody's eggs were so large, sure to be fresh, and nobody's butter so fresh and so yellow. "This is Mrs. Josephus Allen's pork." "This is Mrs. Josephus Allen's butter." "Mrs. Josephus Allen brought these eggs in." Let the shop-keeper thus announce, and the things were bought immediately. And Josephus himself occupied a place equally firm in the confidence of his fellows. His word was as good as his bond, and his work was in demand.

One spring Josephus met with a sad misfortune. His cow broke her leg—broke it so badly that mending was out of the question. What should he do for another cow?

"You must go and buy one," said his wife.

"But cows must be high at this season."

"Never mind. A cow we must have. You ought to get a good one for fifteen dollars—a good new milch cow."

"Ah—but the fifteen dollars, Mrs. Allen.'

"I can let you have ten dollars of it—ten dollars that I have laid up from the sale of butter and eggs."

Thus furnished with the "sinews" of trade, Josephus started forth in search of a cow, and after tramping a whole day without finding what he sought, he finally brought up at Mr. John Potman's. He had seen many just such cows as he wanted, but they were not to be bought. He had thus far avoided Mr. Potman, because he had no very good opinion of that individual's honesty. In fact he knew that John Potman was a man who cheated when he could. But he concluded to take a look at Potman's stock, trusting that he knew enough about cows to take care of himself.

John Potman was a farmer, and did considerable business in buying and selling cattle, and he also loaned money to needy men at exorbitant rates of interest. He took no mortgages for security. When he loaned money, he wanted a right-out-bill-of-sale of some good property, and thus did much stock, in horses, oxen and cows, fall into his hands.

It was in the morning when Josephus called upon Mr. Potman, and when he had made known his want, he was informed that he had just come in the "nick of time."

"I've got just exactly the animal you want," said the stock-trader:—"a fine, large cow, healthy and strong; kind and gentle; an easy milker; with calf three weeks old. I took her only a few days ago for a debt. Come and look at her."

Josephus followed Mr. Potman to the barn where the cow was pointed out. She appeared to be all that had been represented. She had a large, good frame, and was in respectable flesh. The udder was ample and Josephus tried the teats and found that they yielded the milk freely.

"Of course," said Potman, "there's no milk now, for the calf has taken what he wanted, and the women folks have got the rest. But you can see what she is. Did you ever see a better bag?"

"How much milk does she give?" asked Josephus.

"I haven't had a chance to find out exactly, replied Potman. "I've only had her a few days, and the calf has run with her all the time; but the man that I got her of told me she would give on an average twelve quarts at a milking in the height of feed. If I hadn't already more stock than I can feed, I wouldn't sell her at any price. Just look at that calf. Isn't she a beauty?"

Josephus was inclined to the opinion that this was the cow he wanted.

"She can't be very old," he said, looking at the rings on the horns, where the growth of each year is marked.

"The man said she was eight years old," replied Potman, "and I shouldn't call her much younger. I guess she's eight."

Josephus walked around the cow a several times, and finally asked her price.

"I ought to have twenty dollars, Mr. Allen. She's worth it—every cent."

Josephus shook his head. He could not pay so much for a cow. Then followed a long discussion upon the value of such an animal; and finally Potman grew generous. He let the cow go for fifteen dollars, though with seemingly painful reluctance. Josephus paid the money, and drove the cow home. He did not want the calf, so that night he sold it to a neighbor, who wanted it to mate one that he already owned.

On the following morning the cow was milked and then turned into the pasture. The quantity of milk given on this morning was remarkably small; but then it was not to be wondered at. The cow probably missed her calf, and had eaten nothing. At night, however, after cropping the tender grass all day, she would be sure to give a good account of herself.

During the afternoon Amos Bean dropped in the cooper's shop. Amos was a neighbor, and a very warm friend. He was a farmer in a small way, sometimes working at house building. He soon learned that Josephus had purchased a cow of John Potman.

"I don't understand it," said Amos. "Potman is buying good cows. I heard him say, only two days ago, that he wanted four more good milkers for his dairy. What did you pay him?"

"Fifteen dollars."

"Cheap enough, at this season, for a good cow. However, it may be all right."

In the evening the cow came from the pasture with about as husk an udder as she had carried away in the morning, and not over a quart could be obtained from her. Mrs. Josephus was horror stricken, while Josephus himself stood aghast.

What could it mean? The pasture was one of the best in the country, and the grass was green and tender.

Just then Amos Bean came along again. He had feared something wrong from the first. He instituted a thorough examination, and pretty soon an exclamation of astonishment signified that he had found the "nuce."

"Look here!" said he, pulling open the cow's mouth.

Josephus looked and found that the animal was almost toothless! The front teeth were all gone!

"But," he gasped, "it can't be her age. Her horns don't show."

"Don't they?" echoed Amos. "Look a little closer. The upper rings have been scraped down, and the surface colored! The cat is out. The cow has been a good milker; but she's bravely over it now. She must be along towards twenty years old; and I guess that for some years she's been fed on swill."

Josephus was beside himself with pain and rage.

"By the jumpin' Jonathan!" he swore. "I'll go back to John Potman directly.—"I'll make him take the cow and return my money; and I'll tell him just what I think of him!"

"Don't do any such thing," said Amos. "Potman would only laugh at you. It was what he would call a fair trade; and if you got cheated he would say that it was your own fault. I know him very well. If there's any way in which we can come up with the old rascal, I'll study it out. Just keep quiet until to morrow, and let me think the matter over. Don't say a word to anybody.

Josephus promised that he would obey the instructions of his friend, and Amos then went away.

The poor cooper did not sleep a wink all that night. The loss of his money was something to one in his situation; but that was nothing compared with the outrage which he felt had been put upon him. His wife, too, worried a great deal; for she supposed the purchase money of the cow was almost a dead loss; and she also supposed that her husband would be well laughed at for allowing himself to be so cheated.

On the following morning Amos Bean came, and announced that he had thought of a plan by which Mr. Potman could be cheated.

"I owe the old skinflint a punishment," said he "and if you will trust your cow in my hands, I think I'll pay him off for both you and myself. In the meantime you may take one of my cows, and use her until we can make arrangements for getting another one.

Josephus did not stop to ask many questions. He allowed Amos to take the antiquated animal away, and in return brought back a good cow belonging to his friend.

Amos Bean put the old cow into a close stall, where she could be seen by the passers by, and one of his first manipulative operations was to saw off the tips of her horns, and darken what was left with a mixture of potash, after which he rubbed them down with a little French polish. A bottle of dye-stuff, made of logwood and iron, carefully applied, changed the cow's color from a light red to a beautiful brindle.

One afternoon Bean saw John Potman in the store, and he went in and purchased a piece of tobacco. After passing the time of day with the skinflint he started to go out, and then turned as though he had forgot something.

"Ah—look here, Stanley," he said addressing the storekeeper "if Seth Folson comes in here, I wish you'd tell him that he can see that cow this evening. I've got one that will suit him exactly." And with this Amos left the store. He had not gone but a few steps, however, when he heard his name pronounced.

"Mr. Bean. Ah—stop a moment. You spoke of a cow."

It was John Potman. Amos had expected this for he knew that the old rascal still wanted two or three good milkers.

"Yes, sir," said Bean.

"What have you got?"

"Come and see for yourself."

"Where is she?"

"She will be in my barnyard at sundown this evening."

"I'll come and look at her."

"That evening, when Amos drove home his cattle up from the pasture, he turned the old cow out into the yard with them. A handsomer brindle in the fading daylight was never seen; her horns were dark and glossy; and her bag was so full that the milk ran out from the teats in streams. In a little while Mr. Potman came. He looked at the cow and was favorably impressed. He looked at the distended udder and nodded with satisfaction.

"How old is she?" he asked.

"I think she is eight this spring," replied Amos.

"What is the price?"

"Twenty five dollars."

"That's too much."

"Very well—I don't ask you to buy."

"But—I should like just such a cow, if I could get her at a fair price. Let's have a look at her mouth."

"There it is." said Amos, and he felt perfectly safe in saying so; for he had handled the cow's mouth until she would have it handled no more. In short she was afraid of pain.

"Potman made several attempts to look into her mouth, but was forced to give it up as a bad job.

"I guess you'll find it all right," said Amos as he drew up the stool and prepared to milk the aged animal.

Mr. Potman stood by and saw the cow milked. He saw a large wooden pail filled to the brim, and then a small tin pail filled beside. It was the largest quantity of milk he had ever seen from one cow at one milking.

"Does she usually give as much as that?"

"I don't think I ever milked less from her at evening milking," said Amos as he rose and kicked the stool back.

"But twenty-five dollars is rather high, Mr. Bean."

"Well—what of it? You ain't got to pay for her. I don't think Seth Folson will grumble at the price. If he does, he isn't the man I take him for."

Amos turned to go into the house, when Potman called him back.

"Is twenty-five dollars the least you'll take for that cow?"

"Yes sir!"

"And can I have her for that?"

"I said so."

And John Potman gave Bean twenty-five dollars, and drove home the cow. After tea Amos went to the village and gave Josephus the money he had obtained for the cow.

"But," said the cooper, opening his eyes with wonder, "I can't take all this."

"It's all yours," returned Amos. "It's just what Potman paid me for the cow. I told him I was selling it for a friend.

By nine o'clock the story had leaked out in Stanley's store and before the villagers had separated for the night it had been pretty generally circulated. It was as good as a holiday; for the people knew Potman's deceitful, niggardly character, and it was refreshing to know that for once he had been forced to put on the right boot.

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - April 20, 1877.

JUDGE LONGAKER has decided that the old constables hold over until April 1, '79.

HON. SAMUEL CALVIN, of Hollidaysburg, who prefers a greenback currency to gold and silver, has addressed two letters to the New York *Irish World* in which he attacks Hayes' policy of coin as a basis of our currency, and denounces it as "*a fraud, a refuge of lies, a hoary iniquity and the greatest of earth's humbugs*," and concludes by hoping for the day when it "shall be swept into the dust bin of the past."

GOVERNOR PILLSBURY, of Minnesota, has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 24th of this month as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in view of the threatened continuation of the grasshopper scourge, and requests the people throughout the State to withdraw on the day named from their ordinary worldly pursuits. If this grasshopper calamity is to continue annually to visit Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, and other neighboring States, its ravages will be fearful to contemplate, and emigration in that direction will be greatly discouraged if it is not entirely abandoned in consequence.

COL. JOHN A. LEMON, State Senator from this district, has been prominently named by various Republican papers in connection with the nomination for Auditor General. Mr. L. although a confirmed partisan is a very clever gentleman and personally very popular in the *State* of *Blair*; but he and his friends must not, from that fact, rashly conclude that he is destined to step out of the Senate into the Auditor General's office. The Democracy of the State intend to carry the election next November, and Mr. Lemon will not as a consequence find it necessary to resign his position of Senator, unless indeed he should conclude to reverse the old maxim about "a bird in the hand being worth two in the bush."

"THE *Republican party in the South was created by an act of Congress and the army.*"

This was the language of John J. Patterson in Washington on the day that Chamberlain quietly surrendered the Governorship of South Carolina. Patterson speaks by the card, and his words are literally true. Wherever the carcass is there the buzzards will be. Patterson, scenting plunder from afar, carpet-bagged from Juniata county, in this State, at the close of the rebellion, and became one of the most shameless and corrupt plunderers of the taxpayers of South Carolina. Eventually he purchased from a negro Legislature a seat in the United States Senate, where he has been the obsequeous tool of Cameron as he always had been in Pennsylvania before he left it for her own good. Truth was never more completely compressed in a nutshell than in the brief sentence uttered by Patterson and printed at the head of this article.

THE Louisiana Commission has spent two weeks in New Orleans and expects to finish its work to-day (Thursday), or at least before the close of the week. It may be stated in general terms, that the settlement of the vexed question will be a Legislature with a Democratic majority on joint ballot, whose duty it will be to count the vote for Governor as returned by the election officers in the different parishes, and which will undo the fraud of the Wells' Returning Board and elect Nitholls Governor. When this result is declared the troops will at once be withdrawn and Packard's career will terminate just as Chamberlain's did in South Carolina.

P. S.—The latest dispatch from New Orleans is that Packard's Legislature has rejected the compromise. The troops will therefore be withdrawn forthwith and Packard left to "hoe his own row."

THE great sensation of the week in the city of New York and throughout the State is the "confession" of Wm. M. Tweed. It was made public on Tuesday last and contains a history, commencing in 1867, of the operations of the corrupt Ring, of which he was the *Boss*, and also the names of the members of the Legislature, as well as others who were not members to whom he corruptly paid large sums of money for their official influence in procuring certain legislation at Albany, whereby he and his confederates were enabled to rob the taxpayers of New York city out of several millions of dollars. It seems that Republicans as well as Democrats were bribed by him to do his nefarious work, and some of them are at the present time members of the State Senate. This confession was forced from Tweed as one of the conditions upon which he is to be released from prison, but whether all his disclosures are true remains as yet to be developed.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT visited Washington last week, and of course called at the White House, which he did not quit until he had assured Mr. Hayes that he fully and cordially endorsed his administration, including its civil service reform and its Southern policy. On the other hand, Robert W. Mackey, ex-State Treasurer, and a much shrewder politician than Hartranft, was in Pittsburgh a few days ago and said to a newspaper reporter that "politics was very uncertain, and particularly so this year"—that Hayes' civil service reform would give but poor encouragement to the workers of the party, and that at the meeting of the extra session of Congress in June next it would be seen whether Mr. Hayes would dare "refuse to reward those who had faithfully labored to secure his election." Mackey went to Florida and assisted the Returning Board of that State in cheating Tilden out of its electoral vote, and as a matter of course Robert expects a good fat office as a reward for his services, though he seems willing to wait till Congress meets to see what Mr. Hayes is going to do about it.

"*To the Editor of the Boston Herald:*

"Your Columbia correspondent is in error in his statement that I had a conference with Gov. Chamberlain in New York. I have seen Gov. Chamberlain but once for a year, and that was in the private cabinet room of President Hayes on the 27th of March. Nor have I written or telegraphed him or heard from him in any way. The same is true respecting Gov. Packard except in the matter of one telegram received from him, which I read publicly in the United States Senate. But I am sure that Gov. Chamberlain knows that he has the profoundest sympathy in the heroic though unsuccessful struggle he has made in South Carolina for civil liberty and constitutional government. I am equally sure that Gov. Packard feels that my heart and judgment are both with him in the contest he is still waging against great odds for the Governorship, that he holds by a title as valid as that which justly and lawfully seated Rutherford B. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I trust, also, that both Governors know that the Boston press no more represents the stalwart Republican feeling of New England on the pending issues than the same press did when it demanded the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law in 1851.

"Very respectfully, J. G. BLAINE.

"AUGUSTA, Me., April 10, 1877."

Blaine is a disappointed man and has been nursing his wrath ever since his unexpected and crushing failure to obtain the Republican nomination for the Presidency at the Cincinnati Convention. His defeat even yet lies heavy on his soul and whispers in his willing ear, "If you have nature in you bear it not." The bold and defiant tone of his letter is a public declaration of hostility against the Southern policy of Mr. Hayes, and is eagerly accepted as such by the "bloody shirt" element of the Republican party, of whose malignant purposes Blaine is the ablest and most dangerous representative. Mr. Blaine's letter has not created any surprise, for the reason that a manifesto of the kind has been expected from him. On the second day after he entered the Senate he took occasion to refer in very plain language to the rumor that Stanley Matthews and Charles Foster had pledged Hayes to certain Southern Congressmen to withdraw the troops from the State Houses of Louisiana and South Carolina, denouncing Hayes' promise to that effect in the strongest language, and proclaiming in his own bullying style and manner that if he (Blaine) ever deserted the carpet-baggers then "may my right arm forget its cunning and may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth." What a blatant demagogue he is when he talks about Chamberlain's heroic struggle in South Carolina for civil and constitutional government, and of the claims of a pretender like Packard to the Governorship of Louisiana? He stabs Hayes under the fifth rib by the declaration that Packard's title to the office of Governor is as valid as that of Hayes to the Presidency. This is all true, but that is a question which Mr. Hayes neither wishes to be investigated nor discussed. All present indications foreshadow a mutiny of fearful proportions in the Republican party, headed by Blaine and others of his school, which Hayes will find it difficult, if not entirely impossible, to quell.

WHEN PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S impeachment trial was in progress, old Ben Wade, of Ohio, worked actively for his conviction, in the event of which Wade, then President *pro tem* of the Senate, would have become Mr. Johnson's successor. But he was acquitted, and Wade at the expiration of his Senatorial term retired to the Western Reserve. Against the white people of the South Wade has always shown as much venom as Wendell Phillips, though not possessed of a tithe of the latter's ability. Of course he is opposed to peace and local self government in the South and is the advocate of stern military rule. He regards Mr. Hayes' Southern policy as rank treason to the Republican party and has written a letter to a friend in Washington bitterly denouncing Hayes and all his works. The style and temper of his letter can be judged of from its conclusion, in which he says that some persons attempt to excuse Hayes on the ground of pure motives, and then modestly adds that "hell is paved with good intentions." Wade has a fellow feeling for Blaine and will fight under the bloody shirt banner of the latter in the threatened Republican revolt against Hayes. Verily the ways of a fraudulent President are hard.

INCIDENTS OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.—The following incidents of the burning of the Southern hotel, which occurred on Wednesday morning of last week, are furnished by the papers: A most pathetic scene was witnessed by many of the spectators on the Fourth street side just as the danger appeared most imminent. In the fifth story window, upon a background of lurid flames, might be seen the profiles of a man and woman shaking hands and taking a last farewell of each other. They had stood at the window and appealed for aid until hope gave out, and just when they felt the volumes of smoke overcoming them and saw the flames apparently stretching toward them with rapid strides they fell into each other's arms, prepared for the worst.

The body of a child, supposed to be a little girl, was found in the ruins on Thursday evening just under the Walnut street entrance to the hotel. It lay on a small mattress, and had evidently fallen from one of the upper stories. It was disfigured beyond recognition. Mr. Morrow, who recovered a small part of his jewelry, has had four barrels filled with ashes taken from the locality where his trunk was found, and has sent it to New York to be smelted.

Of the two hundred employees of the hotel one hundred and fifty-nine have reported and others were expected to report Friday. It is not believed that many of them are lost.

SOLOMAN said that there was nothing new under the sun, but Solomon lived before John W. Forney, and that accounts for the proverb. Who would ever have believed that Forney, who for years has ferociously waved the bloody shirt, would return to common sense and speak in his *Press* of last Saturday in the following patriotic terms:

> The army of the United States cannot legally be used to sustain one political party against another. It can only be called into service in extraordinary cases, when the security of life and property is threatened, and when State authority is inadequate to protect an American citizen in his constitutional rights. Its permanent use as a police force is contrary to all notions of propriety and law.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the N. Y. *Sun* that it was in error in saying that at the recent election, New Hampshire voted down an amendment to the Constitution intended to remove the disqualification of Catholics from holding office. That amendment was adopted by a small majority over the requisite two thirds. The amendment that was lost provided for striking the word "Protestant" from that quaint clause in the Bill of Rights empowering the Legislature to authorize towns and religious societies to make provision at their own expense for the support and maintenance of public *Protestant* teachers of piety, religion and morality.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1877.

THE SITUATION.

Political circles have for the past few days been unusually quiet, and but few dispatches have been received from New Orleans. There was a report in circulation that Packard had decided to change his policy and try and maintain himself without the assistance of the Government, but no importance was attached to it, nor is it believed he would dare attempt such an attitude. The carpet-baggers are extremely blue about the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and are evidently preparing for the worst by packing "*me satchel*" with paper collars and tooth picks, and "vamoosing the ranche." One of their number said to-day that he had no longer hope for justice from the administration, and that Packard might as well give up now as a month hence, it being only a question of time, and that a very short time. A full settlement of the Louisiana question is confidently looked for this week in administration circles. Chief Justice Carter, of our local Supreme Court, a very strong supporter of Hayes' Southern policy, is very sanguine that an administration Speaker will be chosen at the extra session of Congress, but being no Yankee he is a poor "guesser." He is opposed to an extra session, however, and says the army might be disbanded without the slightest injury to the country. There is without doubt a very strong growing opinion among the masses of the people, as well as among a goodly number of members of both Houses of Congress, to do away with the army entirely, except *merely a nominal* force of civil-military engineers to keep the fortification in good ordinary repair, together with the keeping up of West Point, leaving the balance to take care of itself. We predicted this idea in a former letter and feel somewhat flattered to see that our suggestion is not only received favorably, but is actually cropping out, in such sentiments as Judge Carter's, among the big politicians of both parties. We may yet see ourself the father of an amendment.

PACKARD ATTEMPTS BRIBERY.

Packard has made a raise and offered to four members of his Legislature who went over to Nicholls $5,000 if they would come back, and he actually showed them the money, but they didn't take the bait and declined the offer, which redounds certainly to the good sense of the better class of colored men. Dispatches received here to-day report the Nicholls' Legislature still in session, and it is expected that a point will soon be reached where they and "*the commission*" can meet on common ground.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Hampton's peremptory demand on the carpet-baggers for the surrender of their several offices seems to have taken them by surprise. They were resting quietly under the impression that they would not be disturbed until the decision of the Supreme Court of that State should be made known. Their conclusion and reply will be made public ere this goes to press. Some of them profess to be very much pleased with this action of the Hampton administration, as they say that the broken pledges will bring the troops back into the State House. The majority, however, are very sore over it.

SENATOR LAMAR.

The impression that Senator Lamar was concerned in the negotiations involving the inauguration of Mr. Hayes as President is incorrect. He was too ill at the time to be seen even by his most intimate friends, besides he is not only a man of high courage, but one possessed of that statesmanship which restrains impulse in the face of a doubtful good.

SUNSTROKE BLAINE'S

dislike of Hayes' Southern policy is owing to the fact if it is successful, as it bids fair to be, then his political stock in trade is gone. He cares a great deal more about his chances of becoming the Presidential candidate in 1880 than he does about his country or the welfare of those whose welfare he pretends to have so much at heart. Until his recent letter we had supposed his exploits in that direction had been mainly confined to the larceny and suppression of epistles he had previously written relating to Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, which killed his nomination last year and will most assuredly do in all time to come. His friend (?) Mulligan put a quieting veto on Jim's aspirations in that direction when he exposed those letters of Jimmie's. He probably smells the bad odor and mistakes it for his own political breath of life.

TURKEY.

The members of the Turkish legation here do not believe war between their government and Russia can be averted. For some months they have entertained the opinion that Russia would force a contest, just as soon as the cold weather disappeared and the roads became passable for the marching of troops.

OPPOSING HAYES.

It is intimated here that a call will be issued in a few days in New York for a mass meeting of all who are "in favor of maintaining the integrity and indivisibility of the Republican party." Wendell Phillips and Jim Blaine are understood to be leaders in the movement, and the object of the meeting is open warfare upon Hayes' Southern policy.

MRS. HAYES

has had her picture "took-un" and it shows a mingled sweetness and strength of character approaching perfection. If appearances go for anything in matters of this sort, Mrs. Hayes is an honor both to her sex and station, evidently possessing in the highest degree refinement and good breeding.

DECORATION DAY.

The approach of this day is leading many to expect that this year it will mark the end of sectionalism, and that we shall have a genuine mingling of patriotic feeling over both the blue and the gray.

MISS ALIUNDE.

Senator Gordon having been blessed with a baby daughter cannot call her South Carolina, as he wishes, for he has a sweet little Miss who answers to the name of Caroline, so he waits for the liberation of Louisiana. As this waiting is awkward, and may be a disappointment after all, we suggest that the little Gordon be named *Aliunde*, that being the source from whence all blessings flow to our Democratic Southern brethren.

CENTENNIAL.

It was only a few years ago, *two hundred or so*, that the workmen at an iron forge at Havre de Grace struck because they were fed upon canvass-back ducks instead of bacon. What geese they were!

THE RADS.

Sixteen years of success has blown the Radical politicians up like bladders. It is amusing to hear them boast glibly about capturing the Speakership while in the next breath they are swearing because the Democrats have captured the Presidency.

TELEPHONIC.

We would suggest that the newspaper "*organs*" of both parties have a telephone connected by wire with official headquarters, so that their editors may get the exact political tune to be sung each day, and thus be saved much editorial floundering in the slough of uncertainty. "Anon, anon, sir."

DEMOCRITES.

—Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, had twenty-six stores last year, but only thirteen have survived.

Terrible Suffering.

THE WORST SNOW STORM EVER KNOWN IN DAKOTAH TERRITORY.

The fiercest snow storm that Dakotah Territory ever experienced, says a letter from Fort Smerton, April 6, ended yesterday morning. It began Saturday last, and never once ceased its fury during six days. The thermometer fell to thirty degrees below zero, and remained there throughout the storm. The snow is about six feet deep on the level. Cuts and ravines are filled by the drift snow. The roads are impassible. At the same date the ice on the Missouri river broke up and began floating down at a tremenduous rate. Early Sunday morning it formed a gorge at the head of Sibley Island, and the bottoms in front of Bismarck and for many miles up the river overflowed to the depth of several feet in some instances. Cuba, a point opposite to our little fort, had to be abandoned. The log houses and dram shops were destroyed. The flood extended below Sibley Island.

N. P. Clark had a number of men engaged at Burnt Creek Bottoms as woodchoppers, to supply the contract for wood at our post. The rapid rise of the water forced them to seek refuge in an old haystack, and they remained perched on their lofty seat until Monday morning, when they were happily rescued. The water around the stack reached within seven or eight feet of the top, and the prospect of their rescue was at one time gloomy indeed. Thirteen men were chopping wood on Sibley Island, seven of whom were wise enough to cross the river before the ice threatened to come down. The others, with foolhardy daring, remained. The water rose steadily around them, until they were forced to abandon their cabins and climb trees to save themselves from drowning; but they only saved themselves to freeze and starve. One old man was too weak to climb a tree, and his comrades cut notches and helped him aloft. About half way up he fell and caught himself with his left arm on a limb, and before he could be rescued he had frozen to death. Two of them fell from their seats, after having been frozen, and fell into the rushing current. One was found still seated on the limb, but frozen stiff. The other two were alive when rescued, but were badly frozen, and are now at our post hospital. Their recovery is doubtful. There were scores of other like casualties.

A large party is laying over in Bismarck awaiting an opportunity to cross the river, en route for the Land of Gold. They are about 150 strong, and seem to be in good humor, though Bismarck is short of hotel facilities because of the recent fire.

MATRIMONY EXTRAORDINARY.—Wm. Smith, residing and doing business at No. 3,930 Lancaster avenue, West Philadelphia, cannot exist in single blessedness. Fifty-three years ago, being then twenty years of age, he took unto himself his first helpmeet, who sickened and died. He mourned deeply, but at the end of four weeks had Mrs. Smith No. 2 to comfort him. Life is uncertain, and again was William a widower; only for four weeks, however; but alas! Mrs. Smith the third joined her predecessors. Poor William; just four weeks from the time he wept over the grave of No. 3 he led No. 4 to the altar. There seems, however, to have been a fatality attached to Mr. Smith's matrimonial alliances, for again he had to wear crape on his hat. The sister of No. 4 tried as only a warm-hearted woman can to comfort her disconsolate brother-in law until his heart was deeply touched. But with his past sad experience he hesitated. Yes, he waited this time till six weeks had elapsed before he was by law entitled to call her sister wife. At the reception, Mr. William Smith received the congratulations of his forty-six children and grandchildren, besides a host of friends. The bride last Monday celebrated her 55th birthday.—She also has had some matrimonial experience, William being her third liege lord. Their combined ages are just one hundred and twenty-eight years.

—Sunday evening a startling event took place in South Baltimore. James Abbott, residing at No. 160 Lee street, accompanied by his wife, left his dwelling about eight o'clock for the purpose of taking a walk. They left in the house their daughter, Anna Bell, aged eighteen years, who had been in ill health from her birth. A sister of Mrs. Abbott remained in charge of the dwelling. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott had not proceeded very far when they were overtaken by a messenger, who informed them that their daughter was very ill and requesting them to return home, which they did at once. On entering the front room without any preliminary warning they discovered that their daughter had just expired. The unfortunate mother gazed upon the body of her child, whom she had left but a short while before, and throwing her arms above her head she also fell lifeless upon the floor. Dr. Bell was immediately summoned, but on his arrival he pronounced both mother and daughter dead. The shock had been too great for the former, and her death had been instantaneous. The tidings of the sad affair spread rapidly, and friends and neighbors soon gathered around the scene, and did all in their power to console Mr. Abbott, who was almost distracted by the double calamity that had so suddenly befallen him.

—Quite an excitement was created on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on Saturday at noon by the attempted whipping of Col. A. K. M'Clure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, by Mr. Nat M'Kay, government contractor. Col. M'Clure was in the company of ex-Gov. Curtin, when M'Kay approached with a dog whip and struck him. M'Clure caught M'Kay by the throat, and while holding him some one from behind dealt M'Clure a blow, while another in front of him struck him over the left eye. The men are supposed to be friends of M'Kay's. One of them got away and the other was arrested along with M'Kay. The prisoners were given a hearing before a police magistrate and were held to bail in $500 each to answer. It is said that M'Kay made the remark as he approached M'Clure, "If I can't get satisfaction in court I can get it here."

—One more body, supposed to be that of a colored girl, was taken from the ruins of the Southern hotel, in St. Louis, on Saturday. Search was continued on Sunday, but no more bodies were found, although it was thought that two or three still remained in the ruins. All the help of the hotel except the head waiter and the girls known to have been killed, and all the guests except one, have been heard from. Mayor Welsh, of Topeka, says the fire was smouldering in the hotel all evening and he could not sleep on account of the smoke. He called the attention of the employees to it, but they thought it came from a grate and paid little attention to it.

—The Albany *Evening Journal* says that James Morrison's wife eloped a year ago, and he went to live with her wealthy mother. This week the truant wife, with her child and paramour, returned to Cohoes destitute, and applied to her mother for relief. The mother refused to have anything to do with her unless she would return to her lawful husband. This she would not do. On the contrary, she desired to have the husband ejected. Her desire not being accorded, herself, lover, and child are now destitute in the city.

News and Other Notings.

—An Alabama negro has been sent to prison for two years for stealing a bushel of corn.

—A San Francisco man told his wife that he was tired of her, and she obligingly poisoned herself.

—McKean county has a new curiosity—a gas well that emits immense volumes of water and fire alternately.

—Diphtheria at Lionville, Chester county, has become almost epidemic, and only five pupils are left in school.

—Grasshoppers have begun to make their appearance in the vicinity of Omaha during the warm weather of the past few days.

—Gen. O'Neill, whoever he is, started for Nebraska the other day with a colony of three hundred emigrants from Luzerne county.

—By a cave in at the Blue Point Graham mine in California, on Thursday, seven men were instantly killed. Six others were more or less injured.

—An old man engaged in hauling coal in Ashland fell heir to $110,000 some time ago, and on Saturday last he died, leaving the fortune to an only son.

—The jury in the case of Patrick O'Donnell, tried for killing Morgan Powell, at Mauch Chunk, Pa., has rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

—The squirrel pest is a source of no little worriment to the California farmers, who consider the little animals as destructive to their crops as the grasshoppers.

—The Scranton *Times* has a conundrum. It says: "Chamberlain insists that he leaves South Carolina penniless. Would it be impertinent to inquire which way he means that?"

—James Baxter of Baltimore would be a good man to send to the Black Hills. A pistol was fired at him in a recent fight, and the ball flattened on his forehead without injuring him.

—Some of the organs have a new cause of alarm. They see Governor Hampton looming up as a Presidential candidate in 1880, and he is not the kind of man to be swindled out of an election.

—A Harrisburg dispatch states that it has been ascertained that Charles Duffy and John D. McIlwee were drowned some weeks ago in the Susquehanna river while in a boat with stolen property.

—A man named Potter killed his wife and then committed suicide, in Geneva, Ohio, on Friday evening. The couple had quarrelled, and she was packing her trunk for the purpose of leaving him.

—A grey eagle, measuring eight feet from tip to tip, was killed about five miles south of Santa Rosa, California, recently. He and his mate are believed to have carried off 100 lambs during the last season.

—The Mt. Union *Times* gives currency to a rumor that the Cambria Iron Company has leased Matilda Furnace, in Mifflin county, and will put the same in blast as soon as some necessary repairs are made.

—Old Simon was asked some time ago if he was related to Senator Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin. "I have no doubt," he answered, "that my father and his were stealing cattle together on the Scottish border."

—The new law for compulsory education in Ohio is said to have been passed in order to fit her people for the responsibilities of *all* the Federal offices, there being still a few that are now held by citizens of other States.

—Near Harrisburg, on Thursday evening last, two small children of Jacob Price, living below the city, were burned in the absence of their parents by one of them pouring coal-oil on the stove. One is dead and the other will die.

—A gentleman at Abingdon, Va., has a pet fish. He has kept it in a spring for five years and can go and call it up at any time. It eats from his hand and shows a marked liking for its keeper. It is a black perch twenty inches long.

—Lewistown had a $40,000 fire on Tuesday of last week. Messrs. Willis & Shock, boiler and axle manufacturers, in whose establishment the fire originated, were the principal sufferers, their loss being put down at $30,000, with no insurance.

—A great excitement exists in the iron district of Ohio over the discovery of a vein of very peculiar and hitherto unknown ore on the land of a Mr. Clark, near Straitsville. It is said to be the greatest "find" ever known in that region.

—Gov. Hampton has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the South Carolina Legislature to meet on the 24th of April. He will press on its attention measures of retrenchment and reform to relieve the over-burdened taxpayers of the State.

—The Miller murder near Shaefferstown, Lebanon county, is the third one committed in that locality, within a radius of about twelve miles, during the past year. The other two were in Lancaster county, and the scene of this one is within two miles of the county line.

—A Williamsport firm, of which Peter Herdic, the boom bill man, is a partner, was lately fleeced by an adventurer from Springfield, Mass., who represented himself as a man of means, purchased an interest in the firm, and at the end of a week skipped with the cash receipts.

—An immense African lion escaped from its cage in a menagerie at Augusta, Ga., into a crowd of people a few days ago. The animal made a snap at the leg of a man and then attacked a Tartary yak and killed it. A rope was thrown about its neck and it was led back into the cage.

—The Lancaster *Express* says that Mrs. William McGingen, aged 63, of Georgetown, Bart township, Lancaster county, is the fond and devoted mother to a dear little baby girl only a few days old. The neighbors called and found the mother and child doing well. The father is an industrious man, aged 70.

—A small boy died in Bennington, Vt., from swallowing a screw, which, becoming lodged in his throat, caused his death by suffocation. The same boy but a week before his death swallowed a two-cent piece, and the day preceding was caught in the act of endeavoring to get a nail down his throat.

—Louis S. Burkhardt, who died a short time since in Reading, had an eventful life. On one occasion, after a shipwreck, he sustained life by eating horseflesh. He spent eight years in South America, and fought under Bolivar. When a youth he had seen Napoleon's army cross the river Rhine to Moscow.

—The *Scientific American* says that an artificial light approaching remarkably near, in agreeableness, to daylight is produced by a petroleum lamp with a round wick and light blue chimney of twice the usual length, the latter causing so great a draught that the petroleum burns with a nearly white flame.

—A prominent gambler who boarded at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, was dealing faro in a house some distance away from the hotel when the fire was announced. He closed the bank and put its "roll," about $2,500, in his pocket, and went into the hotel to try and save some of his property. He was lost in the flames.

—Dr. E. Donnelly, of Pittsburgh, is in possession of a natural curiosity—a chicken with four legs and four wings. The *lusus naturæ* was hatched in Ohio, but did not long survive its exit from the shell. The extra legs are attached to the body at the breast, and are quite perfect in form. The double wings are clearly marked, and the whole body is feathered in the natural way. The doctor will preserve the curiosity.

ANCHORED

AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET

STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. OAK HALL, PHILADELPHIA.

—No less than twenty-six couples are to be joined in matrimony in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, in the course of a few days. The banns were published for all of them at the German Catholic church in that place on Sunday last. All the young people who are to be united are members of that congregation. Good enough.

—Gov. Hampten is fifty years old; has been married twice and is a widower. He had three children—two sons and a daughter. His oldest son, Preston Hampton, was killed at Gettysburg, and the second, Wade, jr., lives in Washington county, Miss. His daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Col. John Hascall, of South Carolina.

—Birds killed on the Western prairies, packed closely with paper in barrels, and without any freezing or other artificial process of preservation, now go regularly to Leadenhall, and are sold and eaten in the dining rooms of London and the West side by side with the much more expensive partridges and fowls which are reared in England.

—The jury in the Mary Kavanagh abortion case, in which that unfortunate and misguided girl paid the forfeit with her life, have found Samuel McMasters, a well known Pittsburgh alderman, guilty as an accessory to the crime before and after the fact. This on Saturday last, when a motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment was made.

—Judge Black says that the golden fields of the Black Hills and the commencement of the great European war, is the manna from Heaven for this country, and especially for Pennsylvania, for the reason that thousands of the idle men will go west, and the remainder will get work on our railroads, that will be busy bringing grain and provisions to the seaboard for shipment to Europe.

—There is a curious case of suspended animation in Hoosick, N. Y. About two weeks ago Dr. R. H. Green apparently died and was placed in a vault. Last Saturday his wife visted the supposed corpse, and was surprised to see signs of life, the body being warm. Physicians had the body removed from the vault, and have hopes of bringing the Doctor back to active life and usefulness.

—John Smith, of Crooked Hill, Montgomery county, aged 70 and blind, cut his throat with a butcher knife. The wound was sewed up, when he could converse freely. When asked for the reasons for committing the rash act, he stated that owing to his blindness and disease life had became so great a burden to him that he wished to be relieved of it, and had taken this method to end his troubles.

—David Davis, a prominent Welsh citizen of Hyde Park, Luzerne county, recently met with severe pecuniary losses. A man to whom he had lent $2,500 failed and couldn't repay it, and several speculations turned out badly. These losses preyed on his mind and he became morbid. Monday he went to work as usual, but shortly after returning home he first cut his throat and then shot himself through the head.

—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the death of Orville D. Jewett and George W. Jewett, in New York, was that George W. Jewett came to his death, April 5, 1877, from the shock caused by the explosion of a hand grenade brought into the office, at No. 182 Front street, by Orville D. Jewett; that Orville D. Jewett, came to his death at the Chambers street hospital from pistol shot wounds inflicted by himself at the time and place before mentioned.

—The Columbus (Wis.) *Republican* says that a four year old child of Deacon D. J. Evans, of Elba, fell into an open cistern a few days since, and an elder brother leaped in after him; but the latter found it impossible to reach the floor above, while supporting the child. A large Newfoundland dog, comprehending the situation at a glance, ran off to a neighboring field, bringing back with him a number of men, attracted by the strange actions of the dog; a ladder was put down the cistern, and the young man and his charge, half drowned, were rescued.

—Gov. F. T. Nicholls, of Louisiana, lost a leg and an arm on the same side of the body in the late civil war. His arm was shot away while he was serving on the staff of Stonewall Jackson in one of the Virginia campaigns. His father and grandfather were distinguished lawyers of Louisiana, and each in turn was chief justice of the supreme court of the State. Young Nicholls, who was also bred to the bar, often said that his highest ambition was to succeed them. But when he lost his arm he looked ruefully at the stump and exclaimed that that put an end to his aspirations for judicial honors, since he could not administer "even-handed justice."

1877. SPRING 1877.

OPENING.

NEW GOODS.

We have now open in all our departments full lines of SPRING NOVELTIES, and call particular attention to our large assortment of SPRING WRAPS, such as DOLMANS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES, SHAWLS, which we show in all the new materials and shapes. We also offer a magnificent stock of NEW DRESS GOODS, consisting of Black and Colored Cashmeres, Baskets, Cloths, Camels Hair, &c., &c., at bargains in Black and Colored Silks we have opened.

HUGUS & HACKE,

Fifth Ave. & Market Street, Pittsburgh.

GOOD ADVICE.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of Boschee's GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow any experiment *that* cough to take hold of you or your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Bronchitis and other fatal diseases may set in, though it is true GERMAN SYRUP cures thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet much better to have it at hand when a few doses will cure you. One Bottle will keep your whole family a winter and keep them safe from danger. If you are in doubt, and do not rest until you have tried the remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggists, Iseman & Murray, Ebensburg, and P. M. Wilson & Son, Wilmore.

STATEMENT of SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors and Treasurer of Carroll Township, April 9, 1877.

JACOB YEAGLEY, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of duplicate ..... $
" " " cash collected ..... $
Total ..... $
Cr.
By exonerations ..... $ 15
" cash paid out ..... $
" services as Supervisor, 21 days ..... $
" work done by taxables on roads ..... $

PHILIP HOOVER, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of duplicate ..... $
" cash collected ..... $
" balance of order ..... $
Total ..... $
Cr.
By exonerations ..... $ 20
" services as Supervisor, 20 days ..... $
" work done by taxables on roads ..... $
" cash collected on order ..... $

JACOB YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount of cash duplicate ..... $
Cr.
By exonerations ..... $ 15
" amount paid his successor, J. Mellon ..... $

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify the above accounts are just and true.

CHARLES DUNLAP,
THOMAS WEAKLIN,
THOMAS ELLIS,
Attest—VALENTINE DUMM, Clerk.

TREMAIN'S MANLIUS PLASTER contains 94 22 per cent of Gypsum, and is the most RELIABLE, CHEAPEST AND BEST FERTILIZER IN USE. Increases the crops where ever used. This Plaster will be delivered to purchasers in Blair county, Pa., in good order, at $12.25 per ton. Twenty dollars and twenty five cents per ton for less than one ton. Cash must accompany orders or no attention will be paid to them. Send number of bushels in order or registered letter, and send to Hollidaysburg postoffice, as there will be no delay in getting the Plaster when needed. E. BURKE,

Arch Spring, Pa.

[4-20.-3t.]

NOTICE.—The first and final account of F. J. Parrish, Assignee of Bernard Kelly, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Cambria county, and will be presented for the action of the Orphans' Court on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1877.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, April 20, 1877.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY. - - APRIL 20, 1877.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

...There, and the Other Place.

...advertisement of land plaster in the ...department.

...look out for yourself. Sheep are for...ose at large on our streets.

...last was the twelfth anniversary ...assination of President Lincoln.

...ation is invited to the "American ...advertisement in another column.

...ave you tried W. & D. Rinehart's ...Navy or Fine Cut? If not, try it.

...e Mountain House at Cresson Springs ...opened for the reception of guests on ...of June, proximo.

...avid M. Cannon, the escaped prisoner, ...said to have been seen on Main street, ...sburg, Tuesday night last.

...Francis Murphy, the great temperance ...ker is to visit Chest Springs some day ...the guest of James Perry, Esq.

...The first catfish of the season were ...ught in our dam immediately south of this ...on Tuesday last. They were big fel...

...A bull calf minus a tale is the latest ...novelty. It is owned by Mr. Jacob ...Kreps, residing near Blacklick Furnace, ...Conn'y.

...If your name is on the debit side of A. ...Barker & Son's books you had better ...call up pretty quick if you don't want ...to be sued up to the law."

...More than twenty-one persons of un...sound mind have been sent from Blair coun...to the State Lunatic Asylum near Harris...within the past few years.

...The Simon P. Dunmire farm in Jackson ...township has recently been purchased by ...Messrs. P. E. Davis and Wm. Byers for the ...sum of $3,500. A fine farm it is.

...The Pittsburgh *Leader* says that a young ...couple, recently married and en ...route to Kansas, were robbed of $175 and ...their railroad tickets at Altoona a few days ...since.

...The County Superintendents of the State ...will meet in convention at Harrisburg ...next week. We presume therefore ...Mr. Berg will be in Harrisburg on that ...day.

...Typhoid fever has broken out in Jackson ...township and a hole in the ground a few ...hundred feet deep is apt to be the result. ...We hope for better, but it is rather ...to be hoped.

...An attempt was made to set fire to a ...house in Altoona on Wednesday morning ...but fortunately the burning "waste" ...discovered in time to prevent further ...damage to property.

...An unknown tramp was cut to pieces by ...a train at Wall's Station, Pa. R. R., ...Monday evening last, his head being ...severed from the shoulders and his body ...mutilated.

...A word to the wise. If you are troubled ...with a cough or cold, procure a bottle of Dr. ...Wolfe's Syrup at once. It is use may ...prevent from severe sickness. Your drug...gist has it. Price, 25 cents.

...The St. Charles Hotel, Altoona, now in ...charge of Mr. Michael Fitzharris, ...opened at public outcry, on Wednesday ...last, at $22.00. Mr. Jacob Ullman being ...the highest. A big price, we take it, for ...hard times.

...While the great big oyster man im...mediately shinning (*) hour by advertising ...himself with a voice of ten-horse ...power of very sound whereof, as he his ...head sound, causes each particular hair ...to be brought up on end.

...We crave your stomach or bull-doze ...you while the necessaries of life can ...be had for a mere song, so to speak, at ...the cheap store of A. A. Barker & Son. ...A great closing-out sale of first-class ...goods now in progress.

...Mr. T. F. Glaser, of Bell's Mills, will, if ...reports, build ten double frame ...houses in Hollidaysville, this county, during ...the present season. At that rate of going ...it will soon begin to consider itself ...entitled to be a borough charter.

...The daughter of Mr. Michael Gates, ...of Allegheny township, died of small pox on ...Monday last, and all the other members ...of the family, the mother alone excepted, ...have had the ailment some years ago, ...but with the loathsome disease.

...Henry Hammett, a lad hailing from Al...toona, fell from a freight train on the Pan...handle railroad Wednesday night last, and ...his right foot badly crushed by the cars. ...He is at the Union depot, Pittsburgh, for ...treatment before a physician came to his ...relief.

...Mr. Michael Zoliner, of Carrolltown, ...requests all persons indebted to ...him to call and settle on or before the first day of May next, ...as he will adopt and strictly adhere ...to a cash system in conducting his busi...ness.

...A demented woman calling herself Mrs ...Hall was brought to jail here from Cam...bria, on Friday last, the charge ...being the flourishing of a knife ...and uttering of threats of extermination ...against a German miner residing in that ...vicinity.

...The scarcity of local news in Altoona ...is inferred from the fact that the *Globe* ...devotes eight lines of its rather limited ...space to telling how a young lady over there ...came near to run a splinter through ...one of her fingers. By the way, did it go ...to the *Nail*?

...Dr. Lee will devote his time more exclu...sively to matters of law, Wm. H. Sechler, ...Esq., offers on the most liberal terms ...to take half an interest in a grist and ...saw mill located just south of town. See ...advertisement elsewhere and then ask your...self why it wouldn't be a good idea to ...do so.

...The Curwensville *Times* says that Mr. ...S. M. Gue, of Bell township, returned ...to the river on Friday, having run ...a couple of six rafts. The price ...realized, 9 cents for fair timber, and 12 ...cents for prime. Jim reports one oak raft ...at 9 cents and one pine raft, of first ...class, at 14 cents.

...A Hollidaysburg dog attempted to do ...up the Opera House fire in that place, ...a few weeks ago, by biting Mr. Samuel P. ...Moore, whom nearly everybody knows, ...and since when the wound has per...sistently refused to heal, and Mr. M. is at ...present confined to his room in consequence ...of the injury inflicted.

...Mr. Thomas Skipper, of Saltillo, Hunt...ingdon county, aged about 70 years, went in ...search of his cow on Tuesday evening of last ...week, failing to return search was made ...the next morning, when his dead ...body was found in a meadow not far from ...home. Apoplexy is supposed to have ...been the cause of his death.

...One swallow doesn't make a summer, ...one robin straight don't make a bummer; ...nor does coming up to sing don't quite in...dicate the Spring; but from buying goods ...now from Myers & Lloyd is sure ...evidence of savings which must in time extend ...to be saved, and that's the end--we ...mean saving at, more or less.

...The "borough dads," in council assem...bled a few evenings ago, made up their ...minds to withdraw the "freedom of the ...streets" perambulating pigs, sheep, horses, ...cows, &c., since it was the sense of all concerned that on and after ...the first day of next the ordinance against al...leged "varmints" to run at large will ...be strictly enforced.

...The young man Boynton, noticed else...where as having been injured on the rail...road, was taken home by his brother on ...Tuesday last. He claims to have had nearly ...$1,000 dollars in his pocket when he ...left them in shap, and if a fallow tramp ...can ride it up and then push him off ...while asleep he is at a loss to know ...the cause of the money.

...Messrs. A. A. Barker & Son, of this ...place, shipped on Wednesday last to Phila...delphia and thence to Cuba, no less than sev...enteen carloads of "shook," which same ...stands as a pretty fair indication of a ...healthy trade in that particular branch of ...business. That it may be speedily followed ...by more big orders is the sincere ...wish of the poor printer included.

...Put away the long-tailed "Ulster"--hang it on the garret floor; Spring is coming in fact is with us--we shall need it now no more; for the chance to buy is bully the very best of clothing neat, from Godfrey Wolff, the clever clothier, who keeps his store on famed Twelfth street, in Altoona's busy centre, next door above the P. O. so grand, where he sells goods at lowest prices and wears a smile at all times bland.

...Theodore Ainsworth, an employee of the Pa. R. R. Co. and a resident of Logan township, Blair county, missed his footing while attempting to board a freight train, on Friday morning last, and falling under the wheels his right leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated at the knee. The great toe of his left foot was also crushed. The unfortunate man was said to have been intoxicated at the time of the accident.

...Sadie Fails, a lady residing with Mrs. Jack Patchin at Burnside, Clearfield county, not far from the Cambria county line, complained of feeling unwell while in the garden on Tuesday of last week, and before Mrs. Patchin could get her into the house she fell dead, or at least apparently died, although there were certain signs of life still visible on Friday last which deterred her friends from burying the body. Heart disease is the supposed cause of death, if really dead.

...President Lerdo de Tejada, of the Mexican Republic, accompanied by his suite, five in number, did Altoona the honor of a visit on Tuesday evening last. The next point to be taken in by the distinguished or extinguished party from our sister Republic is Johnstown and the mammoth steel works at that place. Won't the local editor of the *Tribune* spread himself prodigiously in telling all he knows and don't know about these foreign dignitaries and their present and prospective movements.

...On Saturday evening last a man named Lahey Dirken, formerly employed at or near Lilly's station as a coal miner, jumped from a moving freight train, on which, tramp like, he was "bumping" his way, at the point above named, with the avowed intention of visiting some of his "old cronies" thereabouts, but instead of alighting on his feet he fell on his side and fractured his left shoulder very badly. He was sent on to Pittsburgh, where he said that he had friends living who would take care of him.

...The local scribe of the Altoona *Tribune* witnessed a thrilling incident on Wednesday last, on the Bell's Gap Railroad. While the train was proceeding from Bell's Mills to Lloydsville a little three year old child was discovered standing in the middle of the track opposite Root's barn. The train was stopped within a few feet of the child, when the conductor sprang forward, snatched up the little one and carried it to a place of safety. Had the train been going in the opposite direction the child would, in all probability have been killed.

...For a year or more past Mr. Wm. Bendon, of Gallitzin township, has been suffering with a cancer on one of his hands, the greater portion of which has been eaten away, and there is at present a strong probability that the disease will ere long prove fatal. Mr. Bendon, although 85 years of age, was up to the time of the attack a strong and hearty man, able and always willing to do a full day's work, and we sincerely hope that something may yet be done to arrest the progress of the terrible disease which now afflicts him and threatens to end his long and useful life.

...We acknowledge with many thanks the receipt from the American Lead Pencil Co., whose manufactory is located at Hoboken, N. J., of a case containing three dozen of their pencils, marked *hard*, *medium* and *soft*. We profess to be a judge of such articles and are free to admit that the pencils manufactured by this company are infinitely superior in every respect to any others we have ever used. We earnestly commend them to dealers everywhere, and have no hesitation in believing that they will sell themselves, no matter what other makes may be brought in competition with them.

...We heard it mentioned on Monday last, but earnestly hope that there is no truth in the report, that our worthy old friend, John Carney, sr., of Munster township, was severely burned a few days ago by fire communicated to his clothing from a brush heap which he was engaged at the time in burning. The account further relates that through the presence of mind and intrepidity of his daughter Rose the flames were speedily subdued and the life of the old gentleman was by that means undoubtedly saved. All honor to the thoughtfulness and courage of Miss Rose, if the story be true as reported.

...On Thursday of last week Mr. Neal Hanlon, of Gallitzin township, set fire to some rubbish in a field he was engaged in plowing, and then went on with his work without paying further attention to the fire, which speedily communicated to the stubble and from thence to the fence, about forty rods of which was soon destroyed, the fire meantime making rapid progress in the direction of the house and other buildings, one or more of which would probably have fallen victims to the flames had not a little son of Mr. Hanlon discovered the fire and alarmed the neighbors just in the niche of time to avert the threatened disaster.

...A wayfaring man, more commonly known as a tramp, aged about twenty-one years and giving his name as Charles Boynton, from Reading, Pa., a shoemaker by trade, fell from a freight train in the vicinity of Lilly's station, on Friday night last, and had his left foot so badly crushed by several of the car wheels passing over it that it had to be amputated by the Pa. R. R. Co.'s physician at Altoona, who was promptly summoned to the scene of the accident for that purpose. The unfortunate man also had his right foot somewhat injured and received a painful cut in the head. He was brought to the county almshouse, near this place, on Saturday, and is now doing as well as could be expected.

...Frank Kelley and Wm. Reasman were arrested the other day for stealing about two hundred pounds of flour, a lot of apple-butter and some other property from a Sinking Valley farmer named Hostler. The crime (God save the mark!) was committed because the accused were out of employment and their families were actually starving, officer Cobo, of Altoona, who arrested the parties, declaring that he found an invalid in each house, the children clothed in rags, and nothing in shape of food except a few dry bread crusts and some dried apples.--The accused will make no defense before Judge Dean, but will plead guilty to the charge against them. A distressing case indeed and one which should excite that kind of sympathy which induces a man to aid the unfortunate in a practical way.

...Mr. Daniel Park, a fireman on the Pa. R. R., was struck and killed instantly near Portage station, this county, by the locomotive of the Cincinnati Express east, at an early hour on Friday morning last. Mr. Parks was standing on the south track at the time, engaged in cleaning the ash-pan of his engine, which stood on the adjoining track, and it is presumed that the noise made by the blowing off of the steam prevented him from hearing the approach of the passenger train, which came upon him with the terrible result stated. The unfortunate young man bore an excellent character and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. His lifeless remains were taken to East Conemaugh, where he lived, and on Sunday afternoon following were interred in Sandy Vale Cemetery, Johnstown, whence they were accompanied by a large concourse of mourning relatives and sympathizing friends.

...As the season has arrived for country merchants to pocket a clean shirt and slip down to Philadelphia for the purpose of laying in a stock of spring and summer goods, we earnestly and without solicitation or recompense commend our worthy friend Tom L. McNamara, of the extensive dry goods house of Jacob L. Reigel & Co., 333 Market street, to the kindly consideration of all retail dealers to whom these presents may come greeting. We have known Tom ever since he was big enough to know, and a better boy or more deserving man never got his "broughten up" in the good old town of Hollidaysburg or anywhere else. Hence it is that we ask our merchant friends to give him a call and tell him we sent them when they visit Philadelphia, and if they should ever have reason to regret it we will freely admit what we believe to be impossible, that we were mistaken in the man. Try it on.

...Patrick Howley and wife, of Westmoreland county, have been arrested for manufacturing and dealing in counterfeit coin.

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN ALTOONA.--*A Temperance Lecture that Should be Heeded.*--The Hollidaysburg *Standard* acknowledges itself mainly indebted to the Sunday edition of the Altoona *Globe* for the following facts, and as we have copied them with a few changes from the former paper, it is right and proper that we should do a credit business all round. Here is the story, and a sad and shocking one it is indeed:

About eleven o'clock on Saturday morning a resident of Altoona, named John Courtney, was walking along Eleventh avenue, in the neighborhood of Olmes & Sink's meat market, when he was suddenly seized by an unknown man, who began to shower upon him blows from a knife. Courtney was thoroughly taken by surprise and before he could break loose had received five ugly and painful, though not dangerous, wounds--four in the breast and one in the left thigh.

Passing on down the avenue the unknown maniac soon came in contact with a party of gentleman, and as he brandished his knife and gesticulated in a remarkably fierce manner, they began to get out of his way. Unfortunately for one of them, Mr. James G. Knepp, in attempting to turn he fell over a store box, and before he could recover himself the fatal knife had been plunged into his bowels. Mr. Knepp finally managed to get on his feet and ran, the assassin following him for some distance. The latter soon returned, however, to the Young American corner, where he was summoned to surrender by one Chas. Whittle, or Nagle. His reply was to rush at Nagle with his blood-stained weapon in his hand. Nagle ran, firing a revolver at intervals, the insane man still following. About this time George Metz hit him on the head with a stone, producing no apparent effect, and soon after James O'Neil felled him to the ground with a heavy club. From thence he was conveyed to the lock-up, where his wounds were properly dressed by Dr. Walter Bell. These consists of two or three gashes on the head, one pistol shot in the right breast, another in the neck, and a badly bruised right arm.

Investigation disclosed the fact that the man was James Harkins, a miner, formerly employed in the mines near Houtzdale; that when sober he was a very quiet, decent citizen; that some three weeks ago he had quarreled with his "chum" and had quit work, and that for the two weeks immediately preceding he had been on a drunken bout. He made his appearance at the Brant House on Friday, where he registered and obtained a room, for which he paid in advance. Some time during the night he escaped from his room by opening the window and jumping to the roof of a small shed and from thence to the ground. On Saturday morning he attended Mass at St. John's (Catholic) church, and after the services were over attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. This he was prevented from doing by Father Caldwell, to whom he gave the razor as well as a prayer book and a photograph of his sister, declaring that he would be a dead man before night. During the day he wandered about town, the victim of delirium, the last place which he visited previous to his murderous conduct being a barber shop, where he was shaved, the proprietor of the shop advising him to lay his grievances before the Mayor.

At this writing Harkins is conscious and has a fair prospect of recovery. Of course he knows nothing of the blood that is on his hands. Courtney is not dangerously wounded, and unless something extraordinary should intervene will soon be restored to health. Mr. Knepp is certainly fatally wounded and will probably be dead by the time this article is written.

We might add a column of comment. All recognize that whiskey was at the bottom of the terrible business. A man who has a pleasant look and is a gentleman when sober is transformed into a demon under the influence of this emissary from hell, and in the grasp of delirium he takes the life of a man who never did him any harm, whose face he never saw before, and whose injury would be farthest from his thoughts when sober. It is all of a piece. Whiskey is the devil's own child and it does its parent's work. The man or men who furnished liquor to make Harkins mad must have pleasant reflections.

Since the above was put in type we learn that there is every prospect that Harkins and his victims will all recover, and that the terrible tragedy is not to have so sad an ending as there was every reason to anticipate. Harkins is now in the Hollidaysburg jail, where he will in all probability remain, if his life is spared, until called upon to answer for the fearful crime which there is no reason to believe he would have ever committed had he been in his right mind. So, much, alas! for his inordinate love for strong drink.

--Miss Annie Overfield, a lady who will be remembered as having spent some time in this place not many months ago while engaged in learning the telegraphing business, was arrested on Sunday afternoon, at the Hulbert House, Johnstown, where she has been boarding for a year or more, on a charge of larceny, the information against her having been made by a man calling himself T. Wales Webb who boards at the same house and has for some time past been exceedingly "sweet" on Miss Overfield. Twenty-five dollars is the amount alleged to have been stolen by the accused, who, the complainant avers, purloined the money from his bedroom. It is, however, a question whether the law would have been invoked had not Miss Overfield taken kindly to a Baltimore "drummer" named L. E. Bond, a brief sojourner at the hotel above named, thus getting out of the *web* into the *bond* of love, so to speak. The whole business looks very much like a "free and easy" affair all around, and when we add that that impressible youth (?) with an irrepressible longing for the fair sex, Mr. Jos. Heslop of Conemaugh borough, is one of two on a $300 bond for Miss Overfield's appearance to answer at the next term of Court, the reader can look *over* (the) *field* and draw his own inferences. By the way, we may as well remark just here that T. Wales Webb is employed by the C. I. Co. to transmogrify a brick tannery into a screw manufactory, and, as the Johnstown *Democrat* facetiously remarks, it would have been better for him if he had stuck to his business in a legitimate way.

WATER RATES.--At a recent meeting of our "borough dads," otherwise and more politely known as the Town Council, the following scale of prices for supplying water to private families etc., was decided upon:

Families occupying houses containing 1, 2 or 3 rooms	$ 4.00
Families occupying houses containing 4 rooms	5.00
" " " " 5 or 6 "	6.00
" " " " 7 or 8 "	8.00
Families occupying houses containing 9 or 10 rooms	10.00
Houses containing more than ten rooms to be charged at the rate of 25 cents for each additional room.	
Bath tub in connect'n with other supplies	$ 3.50
Bath tub alone	5.00
Each additional bath tub	3.00
Stores from	$ 3.00 to 7.00
Hotels from	10.00 to 20.00
Bath tub for use of boarders	6.00
Restaurants from	5.00 to 10.00
Slaughter Houses from	15.00 to 50.00
Daguerrean Rooms	7.00
Barber Shops, one chair	5.00
Barber Shops, each additional chair	2.00
Drug Stores from	3.00 to 7.00
Printing Offices from	5.00 to 20.00
Offices generally	2.00 to 5.00
Blacksmith Shops, from	3.00 to 8.00
Steam Engines, for each horse power	1.25
Public Halls	6.00
Hydrants from	4.00 to 8.00
Livery Stables from	10.00 to 20.00
Private Stables from	5.00 to 20.00
Horse trough for water'g purposes	6.00 to 12.00
Bar-rooms	3.00 to 5.00

OBITUARY.

WILLIAMS.--Died, at his residence in this place, on Tuesday last, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, in the 70th year of age.

The parents of Mr. Williams came from Wales to this neighborhood soon after Rev. George Roberts, deceased, also a native of Wales, settled on what is now Sheriff Myers' farm, a short distance south of town, in 1797. Mr. W. was born in November, 1799, and was the oldest living person born within the present limits of Cambria township. He learned the blacksmithing trade and for many years carried on the business in a shop immediately east of his late residence. After he ceased working at his trade he was elected a Justice of the Peace, and held the office for two terms, if we are not mistaken. He was of a studious turn and his knowledge of history was quite extensive. His life, which was peaceable and quiet, was seldom, if ever, disturbed by disputes or controversies with his neighbors. His personal integrity was beyond reproach and he passed away from all earthly things enjoying to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of the entire community. He leaves a widow, but no child having ever been born to him, of course none survive him. Peace to his honored ashes.

FOR SALE--The whole or half interest in a GRIST AND SAW MILL property, situate one mile south of Ebensburg. The property consists of 130 acres of land, about 50 of which are cleared, a Grist Mill with three run of stone and all the necessary machinery for making good work, Saw Mill, Dwelling House, Barn, &c. The Grist Mill has a good share of custom work. Will be sold at private sale at a very low price and on the most reasonable payments. Possession given immediately. W. H. SECHLER.

Ebensburg, April 20, 1877.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG from the 1st day of June, 1876, to the 17th day of April, 1877:

To am't due Borough at last settlement	$ 59 80
" commission paid Collector	969 56
" cash rec'd from Weighmaster	41 45
" " " S. W. Davis, late Burgess	91 50
	$1,157 40

DR.

By exonerations to Collector	$ 47 58
" commission paid Collector	109 40
" " " Treasurer	51 90
" am't paid for repairs to streets and alleys	245 25
" am't paid Street Commissioner	133 50
" " " Clerk to Council	30 00
" " " for printing	21 50
" " " for merchandise	22 40
" " " for stone and lumber	11 87
" " " for jail fees and boarding prisoners	6 50
" am't paid to special police	18 00
" " " Fire Company	37 50
" " " tax on Bor. Bonds	42 30
" " " for building roof over Reservoir	265 00
" am't paid for hauling stone for Reservoir	55 00
" am't paid for fixing Derrick	53 34
" " " " lumber for Derrick	27 80
" am't paid for material and labor for Water Works	76 63
" am't paid for miscellaneous	30 50
" " " on old indebtedness	1b 67--$1,364 73
To balance due Treasurer	$ 207 33

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of 3 mill special tax:

DR.

To balance due at last settlement	$121 37
" am't of duplicate of special tax	660 27
	$782 64

CR.

By amount paid interest on Water Bonds, due Feb. 13, 1876	$ 18 00
" amount paid interest on Water Bonds, due Aug. 13, 1876	120 00
" amount paid interest on Water Bonds, due Feb. 13, 1877	120 00
" am't paid interest due on Bonds when lifted	2 00
" am't Borough Bonds lifted (1st series)	300 00--560 00
Balance in favor of Borough	$222 64

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of 8 mill special tax:

DR.

To balance due at last settlement	$1,399 41
" am't of duplicate	1,763 22
	$3,162 63

CR.

By am't paid interest on Borough Bonds, due June 15, 1876	$ 6 00
" am't paid interest on Borough Bonds, due Dec. 15, 1876	282 00
" am't paid interest due on Bonds when lifted	4 00
" am't Borough Bonds lifted (2d series)	600 00--892 00
	$2,270 63

ASSETS.

Balance of 3 mill special tax	$ 222 64
" " 8 " "	2,270 63
" due from sale of Toll House	159 55
" " " Weighmaster	63 40
	$2,716 22

LIABILITIES.

Am't due Borough Treasurer	$ 207 33
Outstanding orders	33 80
" Water Bonds	13,600 00
	$13,841 13

WE, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg, do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Receipts and Expenditures of said Borough for the year ending April 17, 1877, and find them correct, as above stated.

DAVID D. PRYCE,
JOHN GITTINGS,
W. H. DAVIS, } Auditors.

P. S.--We, the Auditors, find $477.77 of Borough funds used for building Water Works, exclusive of $14,800 of Borough Water Bonds sold, making the total cost of constructing the Water Works $15,277.77.

Ebensburg, April 17, 1877.--3t.

NOW IS THE TIME

For BARGAINS.

LOOK AT THIS!

A. A. BARKER & SON

ARE NOW CLOSING OUT THE

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

IN THE EBENSBURG STORE

AT COST FOR CASH!

☞ *No Goods will be sold except for Cash or its equivalent.*

THEN LOOK AT THIS!

☞ ALL PERSONS HAVING UNSETTLED ACCOUNTS ON OUR BOOKS WILL PLEASE CALL AND SETTLE BEFORE THE 1st DAY OF MAY NEXT. ALL ACCOUNTS UNADJUSTED AT THAT TIME WILL BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF A PROPER OFFICER FOR COLLECTION.

A. A. BARKER & SON.

EBENSBURG, APRIL 13, 1877.--3t.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Blacklick Township for the year ending April 9, 1877:

PETER WAGNER, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$307 80
" cash tax on unseated land	76 54
	$384 34

CR.

By amount of work done on road	$290 62
" " paid S. Adams	20 00
" " orders paid	22 75
" services as Supervisor	47 95
" lost tax	58
" time for swearing into office	1.50--383.40
Balance due Twp	94

SIMON ADAMS, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$325 33
" " cash from L. Edwards	24
" " cash from P. Wagner	20 00
	$345.57

CR.

By amount work done on road	$325.33
" services as Supervisor	61.50
" use of house	1.00--387.83
Balance due S. Adams	$ 42.26

AMOUNT OF ORDERS ISSUED FOR THE YEAR 1877:

No. 1.--James H. White, Auditor	3.00
No. 2.--Samuel George, Auditor	1.50
No. 3.--John Cameron, Auditor	3.25
No. 4.--William Seldors, Clerk	5.40
	$13.15

Done this 9th day of April, 1877.

SAMUEL GEORGE,
JAMES H. WHITE,
JOHN CAMERON, } Auditors.

Attest--WILLIAM SELDERS, Clerk.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF WILMORE BOROUGH for the year ending April 9, 1877:

JAMES MORELAND, Collector, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$234 98

CR.

By am't tax worked out	$107 69
" " orders paid	21 75
" " per centage on collections	1 31
" " errors and exonerations	4 40
" " 20 days' services as Street Commissioner at $1.50 per diem	30 00
" " remaining on duplicate for 1876	69 83
	$234 98

ASSETS.

Balance due from Collectors for 1875 and 1876	$35 67
" " " fines for 1875	8 74
" " " 1876	4 00
" in Treasurer's hands	2 25
Am't remaining on duplicate for 1876	69 83
	$120 49

F. P. McCORMICK, Auditor.

April 20, 1877.--3t.

NEW & NEW

STORE & GOODS

IN CARROLLTOWN!

The Cheapest and Best

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY!

S. TEITELBAUM & BRO.

Take pleasure in announcing to the people of Northern Cambria and parts adjacent that they have just opened a large Mercantile Establishment

In the Hotel Building recently occupied by Mr. D. Egar, in Carrolltown,

And that they not only pledge themselves, but are prepared to prove beyond question, that they can and will sell

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps,

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Country Store, at from 25 to 50 PER CENT. CHEAPER than the same quality of goods can be bought elsewhere.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG OR CATCH-PENNY PROPOSITION,

BUT A VERITABLE FACT,

AS ALL MUST ADMIT AFTER READING THE FOLLOWING

LIST OF PRICES!

Which the public may rest assured will be maintained at the same rate of reduction for all time to come:

Dry Goods, &c.

Best Prints..... 6 to 7c.
" Ginghams... 6 to 10c.
" Unbleached Muslins... 5 to 8c
" Bleach'd do 6 to 10c
" Ticking....10 to 18c
" Drilling....10 to 12c
" K'y Jeans..20 to 22c
" Cottonad's..10 to 18c
Shawls.....$1.00 and up
Skirts.....35c. and up
Canton Fl'nel Skirts..90c.

Dress Goods.

A piece (all col's) 21 to 55c.
Cashmeres " 24 to 55c.
Plaids.....10c. p. y.
Silk and Wool Spongee (best).40c. p. p.
A full line of Ladies' and Gent's Furnish'g Goods at BOTTOM PRICES.
A complete stock of Ladies', Misses', Men's and Youths' Shoes, at BOTTOM PRICES.

And all other Goods at

Groceries, &c.

Our Grocery Department is by far the most complete and cheapest in the county. Here are a few of our prices:

Green Coffee.....20 to 23c.
Arbuckle's Roast-ed Coffee.....25 to 27½c
Women's Friend Soap....10 pieces for 25c.
Soap, 6 5, 4 and 3 p's for 25c.
Toilet Soap, per doz...25c.
Dried Corn, per lb.....10c.
Breakfast Hominy.....7c.
Rice (Carolina) per lb. 7c.
Best White Syrup, 75c. per gallon
Very Good Syrup.....60c.
Common Syrup.....40c.
White Sugar 9 lbs. for $1.
Brown " 10 lbs. for $1.
Coffee Essence, 9 boxes, 25c.
Brooms.....18 to 25c.
Smoking Tobacco, 8½ plgs. for $1.00.

Prices Equally LOW.

NOTIONS.--London Mills Spool Thread, 3 cts. per spool, or two for 5 cts.; Clark's Thread, (warranted 200 yards) 6 cts. per spool, or 70 cts. per dozen; Patent Thread, 55 cts. per lb.; American Pins, 14 rows, or 240 pins, for 2 cts.; Linen Shoe Laeers, 1 dozen for 3 cts.; Hair Pins, 1 dez. for 2 cts.; and all other articles in the same proportion.

S. TEITELBAUM & BRO., (formerly "Cheap John,"!)

Cordially invite everybody to give them a call, assuring them that it will be a pleasure to have them examine their goods and prices, whether they wish to buy or not.

CARROLLTOWN, APRIL 13, 1877.--1y.

ORDINANCE

For the Government of the

BOROUGH OF TUNNELHILL.

Passed April 9th, 1877.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Tunnelhill, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the following shall be an Ordinance for the government of said Borough:

ORDINANCE.

ARTICLE I.--AUDITOR.

Sec. 1. The Borough Auditor shall annually, not later than the first Monday in March, examine, audit, and adjust the books, papers and accounts of the Borough Treasurer and all other officers of the Borough into whose possession the moneys of the Borough may come for the preceding fiscal year, which shall close on the last day of February.

Sec. 2. He shall cancel all orders and vouchers which are allowed on the Treasurer's account, and shall immediately present to the Council a written report of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding year, together with the amounts, if any, in the hands of any officer of the Borough, due and unpaid, and he shall also return to the Secretary all orders or vouchers cancelled by him.

ARTICLE II.--ASSESSOR.

Sec. 1. The Borough Assessor shall make the assessment of all persons within the limits of this corporation between the first and tenth day of May of each year, and shall deliver the same, on or before the 15th of said month, to the Borough Secretary; whereupon the Secretary shall give notice, as provided by law, that the Burgess and Council will meet for the purpose of holding appeals on the third Saturday of May.

ARTICLE III.--BURGESS.

Sec. 1. On the first Monday in April the Burgess shall present to the Council the returns of election held in the Borough for Borough officers.

Sec. 2. The Burgess elect shall at the same time appear and take the oath or affirmation, as prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. The Burgess shall see that the public peace is preserved, and shall enforce obedience to all the ordinances and regulations of the Borough. He shall sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer, but only for the payment of such bills as have been approved and ordered to be paid by the Council. He shall have charge of the Borough seal, and shall affix the same, without fee or reward, to all papers requiring it. In all cases wherein the Council is equally divided, the Burgess shall have the casting vote.

Sec. 4. The Burgess shall have control of the High Constable and of the police (if any be appointed), and in cases of emergency shall have power to appoint special policemen: Provided, such appointment shall not continue longer than two days, unless the same shall be approved of by the Council.

Sec. 5. In the absence or inability of the Burgess to act, any member of the Council present, elected, shall act and perform the duties temporarily.

ARTICLE IV.--SECRETARY.

Sec. 1. The Borough Secretary shall draw all orders on the Treasurer for the amounts of all bills against the Borough which have passed the Council, keeping a register of them, and shall file all return papers, vouchers, and other documents belonging to the Borough; shall make out the Borough duplicate, for the use of the Collector, not later than the first day of June of each year, and keep an accurate account of all the liabilities of the Borough.

Sec. 2. He shall receive all ordinances which have been passed by the Council and approved by the Burgess, and witness the same, and shall sign all resolutions adopted by the Council and approved by the Burgess.

Sec. 3. He will keep the proceedings and minutes of Council, give due notice to members of Council of all special meetings, and perform such other services as may be required.

Sec. 4. He shall annually with the Treasurer, immediately after the Auditors' settlement, submit to the Council a report of the finances of the Borough; also a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding year, and shall annually give notice, not later than the first Monday in May, of the time and place of holding appeals from the Borough tax assessment.

ARTICLE V.--COUNCIL.

Sec. 1. On Saturday succeeding the election of Borough officers, the Councilmen elect and those holding over shall meet for organization. The Burgess of the preceding year, or, in his absence, the Burgess elect, or, in the absence of both, then any member elected as temporary chairman shall preside. The returns of election for Borough officers being presented and read by the chairman, he shall ask the question, Are these returns approved? If no objection be made, the returns shall be considered adopted, and the members severally sworn or affirmed.

Sec. 2. The Council shall then proceed to elect a Secretary, Treasurer, Street Commissioner, High Constable, and such other officers as may be provided for by law, all of whom, when elected, shall take an oath or affirmation to discharge their several duties with fidelity--said oaths or affirmations to be filed by the Borough Secretary.

Sec. 3. On the third Saturday in May of each year the Burgess and Council shall meet for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Borough assessment, and of revising and equalizing the assessment, of which meeting notice shall be given as provided by law.

Sec. 4. The Council shall annually levy and collect for Borough purposes a tax not exceeding the limit prescribed by law.

Sec. 5. The Council shall annually levy and collect a tax from owners of dogs and bitches not exceeding the limit prescribed by the laws of this commonwealth.

Sec. 6. The Council shall meet at least once a month, at such time and place as may be designated.

Sec. 7. At the time of the regular meeting in April, each year, the Council shall fix by regulation the rate per cent. of Borough tax for the current year.

ARTICLE VI.--HIGH CONSTABLE.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the High Constable to apprehend suspected and disorderly persons who may be found upon the streets, sidewalks, in front of public places, in drinking saloons, or other places, and bring such person or persons before the Burgess to be examined; and such above described persons as shall be convicted of disorderly conduct calculated to disturb the peace, or of being gathered together in disorderly assemblages, shall be fined not less than three dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the High Constable to enforce all the Borough ordinances and regulations, to make complaint to the Burgess of all violations of laws and regulations which shall come to his knowledge, and procure the necessary proofs thereof, and shall, in subordination to the Burgess, quell all tumults, riots, and other disturbances.

SEC. 3. The High Constable shall post all notices of elections, the time and place of holding appeals from Borough assessments, and all ordinances enacted by the Council, and shall execute all warrants and processes issued by the Burgess.

SEC. 4. The High Constable shall securely keep and feed all persons that may be confined in the lock-up house in pursuance of the ordinance of the Borough, and shall be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as are allowed the keepers of the common jail of Cambria county for similar services--said fees to be charged against the prisoner as costs.

SEC. 5. The High Constable shall give bonds in the sum of five hundred dollars, with sufficient surety,

A BOILING LAKE.

A WONDERFUL NATURAL CURIOSITY IN THE WEST INDIES.

Mr. William Gifford Palgrave, the Arabian traveller, British Consul, and English novelist, always finds something interesting to write about, in whatever part of the world he may be. His narrative of the journey into Central Arabia, which made him famous, is, perhaps, the very best of modern books of travel. He has not only the spirit of an explorer, a geographer, and a man of science, but also the romantic imagination which could give us such a story as *Herman Agha*, where the glow and fervor of life in the East are so wonderfully mingled with its tragic realties. His observations, while Consul at Trebizonde, on the classic Southern shore of the Black Sea, gave him the material for his valuable essays on the Eastern question. More recently, he has held the British Consulate at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and he is now on his way thence, half around the world, to the Phillippine Islands, where he is to represent the Queen's Government as Consul at Manilla. While in the West Indies he did not cease to travel and to learn all he could, consistently with his official duties; and among the places which he cnanced to visit, was one of the most singular and remarkable lakes on the surface of the earth.

In the summer of 1875, the scientific world was surprised and interested to hear that a lake of constantly boiling water had been discovered upon or near the summit of the mountainous West Indian island of Dominica. But where was Dominica? It is not to be wondered at that this question was asked both in England and America. The fact that the negro nation which occupies the eastern portion of the great Island of San Domingo or Hayti calls itself the Dominican Republic naturally led to the supposition that this might be the island meant. It was in reality however, another and very different one, the loftiest of the Lesser Antilles, a British colony lying between the French Islands of Guadaloupe and Martinique, and which, instead of being as large as Ireland, contains only about three hundred square miles. Here we we were told, lay a boiling lake high among the mountains, and hitherto unknown to man. It was not a mere collection of geysers or hot springs, but an expanse of water large enough to deserve the name of a lake, and its presence explained the cloud of white vapor so often seen floating over the higher parts of the island.

Last summer this lake was visited by Mr. Palgrave, and he has now contributed to *Macmillan's Magazine* the first detailed description of it given to the general public. It seems certain that the lake was never seen by any European prior to the month of January, 1875, and probably it had never been seen by any native. Traditions pointed to its existence, but these appear to have been based upon the fact that a stream of warm and milky water known as the Sulpher river, rushes headlong from the highlands down to the sea, and a boiling souce seems necessary to account for the heat of its waves.—This, however, might have had its origin in one of the so-called soufrieres, so abundant in the volcanic islands of the West Indies, consisting of the floor of some dying crater where tepid, hot, or boiling springs give forth steam, gasses, and occasionally lofty jets of water. Indeed, it turned out that the boiling lake was situated in a soufriere the most active and extensive in the entire Archipelago. Two expeditions to this region had preceded that of Mr. Palgrave, who was fortunate in having for a companion and guide Dr. Nicholls, a young medical officer of the colony, and one of the original party of discovery.

The startling place is Roseau, the principal town of Dominica, on the south coast. Hence you ride up the valley on ponies to a hamlet 1,500 feet above the sea. Beyond this the work is all on foot, first through the magnificent scenery of the West Indian tropical forest, next amid thorny and prickley underbush, and then up and down the sides of gullies. Where the climbing is slippery and risky, and involves fantastic capers, calling forth, says Mr. Palgrave, an occasional English ejaculation, the same that Byron declares to have no like for emphasis in any other language. While moving through a labrynth of small trees the travelers suddenly came upon a sheer precipice with so little warning that they just escaped tumbling several hundred feet down into the Grande Soufriere which lay below. This is a half extinct crater, paved with soft ashes, and bubbling with innumerable mineral springs of white, black, and red waters, which mingle and rush out of one side in a scalding hot torrent. There is but little vegetation to cheer "the demonical grandeur of this semi-internal hollow;" most plants wither in the fumes of the vapor. The Black Country of England, says Mr. Palgrave is a weird place, and suggests weird ideas enough, whether traversed by night or by day; but it is "mild-domestic" compared to nature's White Country the sulphur region of Dominica.

The boiling lake lies Northeast of the first crater, about an hour's climb, being seperated from it by a second crater with steep edges, nearly burned out and comparatively quiet. "We took the intervening barrier at a run," says the narrator, "and checked ourselves short at the top. A few steps more would have sent us head foremost into the boiling lake. A strange sight to see and not less awful than strange. Fenced in by steep, mostly, indeed, perpendicular banks, varying from 60 to 100 feet high, cut out in ashes and pumice, the lake rages and roars like a wild beast in its cage; the surface to which such measurements as we could make assigned about 200 yards in length by more than half the same amount in breadth, is that of a giant seething cauldron, covered with vapid steam, through which, when the veil is for a moment blown apart by the mountain breeze, appears a confused mass of tossing waves crossing and lashing in every direction—a chaos of boiling waters."

In addition to their observations of the dimensions of the lake—about 600 by 300 feet—and its general appearance, the travelers ascertained that it was fifty or sixty feet deep within six feet from the shore; that it is a little over 2,400 feet above the level of the sea; that it is almost wholly supplied with water from below; and that the temperature of its waters was 185° F. where the waves beat against the shore and nearly 200° F. a little further out. At that elevation, and an atmospheric temperature of 64°, the boiling point of water is about 207° F. The centre of ebullition is near the middle of the lake, to which, of course, it was impossible for the party to convey their thermometers. Except at one place, the surrounding cliffs are absolutely perpendicular, and permit no approach to the water. The outlet is a scalding stream, which in the lowland becomes known as the Sulpher river already spoken of.

The journey to the boiling lake of Dominica requires an absence of three days and two nights from Roseau. It is difficult, but offers no formidable obstacles to a fair pedestrian. There is no path save that which is made through the tropical vines by the great cutlasses which the blacks carry for the purpose; but, on the other hand, there is no danger from wild beasts or poisonous snakes, which last are unknown on the island, and the climate of the elevated districts is delightful. Mr. Palgrave predicts that many others will visit this wonderful region, and it seems to us that not only Dominica, with its boiling lake, but many other West Indian islands, present attractions which American travelers would hardly neglect, if cognizant of them. Manilla is regarded as a sort of paradise for Consuls, and Mr. Palgrave says the Philippines are, by all accounts, pleasant places, isles of Eden, lotos lands; but that they can scarcely be pleasanter, or more lotos-bearing, or more Eden-like, than are the West Indies, taken as a whole, from Jamaica to Trinidad.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

HOMES in the WEST!

AND HOW TO REACH THEM.

FOR LOWEST RATES OF FARE and reliable information relative to the best routes of travel to all points West, South and South-west, call on or address W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger Agent P., C. & St. L. R'y, No. 219 North High Street, Columbus Ohio. Do not be misled by irresponsible agents of interior routes, when a communication addressed to headquarters will meet with prompt attention, and bring information that can be relied upon. (3-30.-9t.)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ROBERT SISK, dec'd.

Having been granted letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Sisk, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to me properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SISK, Executor.

March 30, 1877. 6t.*

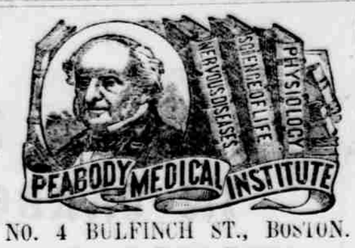
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK DUNEGAN, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Patrick Dunegan late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, have been granted to the undersigned to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having demands or claims against the same will produce them without delay.

L. & E. DURBIN, Administrator.

Ghost Spring, March 30, 1877. 6t.



NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.

(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;

Or, Self-Preservation.

More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the 'SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION.' It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; causes and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morals of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, or Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts; True Morality, Imperfection, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, THE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains MORE than FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The author has returned from Europe in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

"The Science of Life is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published."—*Boston Herald.*

"Hope nestled in the bottom of Pandora's box, and hope plumes her wings anew, since the issuing of these valuable works, published by the Peabody Medical Institute, which are teaching thousands how to cure the multities that sap the citadel of life."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The first and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred fine diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its material, and size, this is decidedly the most notable medal ever struck in this country for any purpose whatever. It is well worth the inspection of Numismatists. It was fairly won and worthily bestowed."—*Massachusetts Ploughman, June 3d, 1876.*

Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Mass., opposite Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases, as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. [7-7-1y.]

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger; a baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

Gen'l Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876 -ly.*

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

JAMES WILKINSON.....H. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12 —tf.)

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

The following day was a rainy one; and at night, when Mr. Potman's cows came in from the pasture, he fancied that his new purchase had changed color most marvelously. She was dabbled all over, as though soused in a vat of cold coffee, and the dark liquid was dripping from her hair. Her bag was as lank as a dish cloth, with hardly milk enough in it to pay for milking. With an oath, and a vigorous assault Potman managed to get just view enough into the cow's mouth to show him that the fronth teeth were all gone! He examined the horns, and found they had been *fixed!*

"——————————!" IT'S THE OLD cow!" I dare not write the opening remarks of John Potman on that occasion. They were awfully, terribly, frightfully profane.

A few days afterwards Potman met Amos Bean on the street.

"Bean," said he trying to smile as he spoke, "you're a coon—you did it well! But tell me one thing. I know how you made the old cow's horns shine, and how you changed her color; but I don't know how you managed to get that enormous bag of milk on to her that night. Will you tell me?"

"Certainly," replied Amos. "It was all very simple. She'd been fed on barely pudding and oat meal gruel, and hadn't been milked for five days!"

On his way home John Potman rubbed his ear as though something had bitten it.

A BEAUTIFUL PASSAGE.—The following is from the reveries of a bachelor, by Ike Marvel:

"A poor man without some sort of religion is at best but a poor reprobate, the foot-ball of destiny, with no tie linking him to infinity and the wondrous eternity that is even worse—a flame without a heat, a rainbow without a color, a flower without perfume. A man may, in some sort, tie his hope and his honor to this shifting ground tackle, to his business of the world, but a woman without that anchor called faith is a drift and a wreck! A man may in some sort of moral responsibility out of relation to mankind, but a woman in her comparatively isolated sphere where affection and no purpose is the controling motive can find no basis in any other system or right action but that of faith. A man may craze his thoughts to trustfulness in such poor harborage as fame and reputation may stretch before him, but a woman, where can she put her hopes in storms if not in Heaven? And that sweet truthfulness, that abiding love, that enduring hope mellow every page and scene in life, lighting them with radiance when the world's storms break like an army with cannon. Who can bestow its all but holy soul, tied to what is stronger than an army with cannon? Who has enjoyed the love of a Christian mother but will echo the thought with energy and hallow it with tears?"

A STRANGE STORY.—Some time ago a lady—Mrs. D'Orbeney—acquired in Egypt a papyrus, which ultimately found its way to the British museum. Ouit was written: "May the god Toth guard all the words contained in this scroll from destruction!" How Toth (god of literature) answered this prayer is as follows: The papyrus is a novel in two parts. One part is the story of Joseph and Potiphar's wife, under other names. The other part is the story of Cinderella, except that the Prince traces out the girl with a lock of shining hair, which matches hers alone, instead of with the shinning slipper which fits her foot. One volume, possibly taken away by Moses along with Joseph's bones, found its way into the Bible; the other, which perhaps was thought too secular, floating around the world, developed into the most popular of our fairy tales. One may be heard euphumistically told from the pulpit; the other in the theatre; but both have passed through the fire and flood of more than a thousand generations, transmitted mainly from tongue to tongue by two different races. Who would have anticipated that pious Joseph, drawn up from the pit to be made ruler of Egypt, and Cinderella, emerging from ashes to become a queen, parted B. C. 1400, when Moses was a boy, would finally meet their original parent here in London, and fall into each other's arms as long-lost sister and brother?—*M. D. Conway, in Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Dr. Potter, of Griffin, Ga., has a new motor which promises to lay Keely's entirely in the shade. With it, it is said, he can generate electricity in quantities heretofore unparalleled, and with this he proposes to decompose water into a vapor or gas many times more powerful than steam, which is to be used in propelling machinery. By the same motor he proposes to generate a burning gas, which is to be used in propelling machinery. By the same motor he proposes to generate a burning gas, which will make the illumination of streets and houses nearly as cheap as moonshine.

A CERTAIN HEADACHE CURE.

A HARMLESS VEGETABLE PREPARATION, and the discovery of a physician, the Victor Headache Powder has been proven a positively sure cure for the most distressing cases of Sick or Nervous Headache, Morning Sickness and Neuralgia, a single powder actually curing in ten minutes when all other means fail. We have had a wonderful experience with it, and two ten cent trial pack of two powders can be had by addressing the proprietors, J. R. HEISLEY & CO., SALEM, N. J., who will cheerfully mail them post-paid, or by applying to LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists everywhere; and it is with well merited confidence they are offered as a thorough cure for all distresses of the head. [1-12.-1y.]

NO SUCH THING AS FAILURE.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S LUNG SYRUP is a safe and speedy cure for Consumption.

We will refund the money if it does not do all we claim for it. Trial size, 25 cents. Large size, $1.00, equal to five small bottles. Sold by all dealers. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburg.

"Having tried B. L. Fahnestock's Lung Syrup, we can safely commend it as an excellent medicine, and for use among children it is invaluable, acting like a charm."—Ed. Pittsburg Christian Advocate. (3-16. 3m.)

BLOOD.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest Blood remedy of the age. Erysipelas, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. Pure Blood is the guarantee to health. Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send to R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburg, Pa. The genuine signature of R. E. Sellers & Co. on each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS [2-16.-1y.]

WANTED—FARMS TO SELL. —I have hundreds of applicants for FARMS just now. Also, rentable city properties to exchange for Farms. Hundreds of people crowd into my office, and I cannot get sufficient Farms. I have lots of customers for good improvements—all cash. Write or call as soon as possible, and, if not too far distant, I will go and see the property. M. JAMES, Farm Agency, 134 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, near the Post-office. [2-23. 1y.]

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months' by any one of either sex in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. (3-25.-1y*)

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House. Aug. 25, 1876.-tf.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities, by

March 24, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'76 -tf.]

WAR DECLARED

AGAINST

HIGH PRICES!

We desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have remodled, refitted and removed to our

LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

IN THE ZAHM BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Where we have just received an immense stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN EBENSBURG FOR M'CLAFLIN'S WIRE CABLE SCREW BOOT.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

AND SAVE 20 PER CENT.

BY BUYING FOR CASH!

The Highest Market Prices paid for Grain and Produce.

PRYCE, BAXTER & CO.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [1?-]

WHITE SOAP

For the Laundry or Toilet: EQUAL to White Castile Soap, for it is made of PURE VEGETABLE OILS, and contains all the qualities which make all the natural healing qualities of the oils. It costs SO MUCH LESS than the imported article that it is rapidly coming into general household use. The use of Colonial Soaps is condemned by Physicians as they claim that the purity of the White Soap renders it more harmless. Made only by THOMPSON & GARDNER, Chelmsea. Trade supplied by Pittsburgh wholesale grocers.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, Penn'a

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,

Nov. 10 1875.-tf. Cashier.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

Trustees—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Banmer, Jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Moricy, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.

FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.

CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-6,'75. 1y.†

DON'T YOU KNOW

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS,	What to Do? Why visit Altoona and buy your Carpets, Oil Cloths, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, &c., from WM. MURRAY, who keeps the largest assortment in the city and sells at prices which other dealers cannot match. Make up when you go there, and find the place where no advantage is taken and no tricks of trade practiced—at	OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS,
DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety,		AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety,

1317 ELEVENTH AVE.,

[1-5.] Altoona, Pa. [6m.]

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Cornr Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[2-4-'76. tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

ESTABLISHED, 1869.

R. S. & A. P. Lacey,

Attorneys-at-Law,

529 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Inventors.

We procure patents in all countries. NO ADVANCE FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND A STAMP FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp and full reply, after examination, will be given you without charge.

Pensions.

All officers, soldiers and seamen wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, pre-emption, and Homestead Cases prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers and give our closest personal attention to every important paper prepared in each case. Prompt attention is secured to all business entrusted to us. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will be permitted to be referred with their permission to reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.

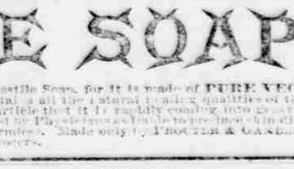
WITH COMPETITORS FROM

ALL OVER THE WORLD,

THE ONLY CENTENNIAL

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

FOR DENTAL EXHIBIT WAS



—TO—

Dr. Quincy A. Scott,

278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

For finest specimens of Natural Teeth filled with pure Gold and Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platina, Vulcanite, Celluloid, Rose Pearl, Ebony Gum, English Flesh-color Gum, Mineral Base, and Scott's Gum Enamelled Base. Also, for the Great Atmospheric Disk, for retaining Artificial Teeth firmly in place.

In addition to this high recognition of Dr. Scott's Great Dental Skill he is also endorsed by the leading Editors Physicians, Ministers, Attorneys and Business men of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Scott continues inserting the finest Gold fillings at from $1 to $5, and the best Vulcanite sets of teeth for $12; other styles for $15 to $75.

FINE GOLD SETS, $75 to $150.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed in ALL styles of work. Fine Gold sets warranted to be THE BEST MADE IN THE WORLD.

Take only Dr. Scott's pleasant and *absolutely safe* anæsthetic for the painless extraction or painless filling of teeth, and run no risk.

LAUGHING GAS IS DANGEROUS.

Write to above address and make an appointment, and you will only have to remain in Pittsburgh one day to get a set of teeth or have any operat on performed.

The Centennial specimens are now on exhibition at 278 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. [4-12-1y.]

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Ave's,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the depots of both cities. Terms $2.50 per day.

Large Sample Rooms for commercial travelers.

SEITHER & GAMBLE,

Feb. 16. 1877. 3m. Proprietors.

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office and residence in the building recently occupied by Mr. Jas. Yinger, where night calls can be made.

April 6, 1877. 6t.

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27, 1y.]

THE DEAD SEA OF AMERICA.—There are no fishes in the Great Salt Lake. The only living thing in its waters is a worm about an inch long. This worm is found beautifully under the lens of a microscope. When a storm arises, worms are driven ashore by the thousands, and devoured by the gulls. We found a pure stream flowing into the lake. It was filled with clubs and shiners. The fish were frightened and were driven down the brook into the briny lake. The instant they touched its waters they came to the surface, belly up, and died without a gasp. The water is remarkably buoyant. Irish potatoes float on it like corks. Hoon and myself stripped and went in swimming. I dived into the lake from a long pier, which had been built for the use of a small steamer formerly plied upon the waters. The sensation was novel. The water was so salty that my eyes and nose began to smart, but so buoyant that there was no difficulty in floating even when my air was exhausted in my lungs. I struck out for the beach I felt as light as a feather. In spite of all that I could do my head would go under the water. The lightness of the body and surging of the waves lifted my feet from under me. A person who could swim might be easily drowned in five feet of water. He could not go down like a lump of lead, but his feet would fly up like a pair of ducks. The water is as clear as the Cayuga Lake—so clear that one bottom could be seen at a depth of many feet. When we reached the shore we crawled out upon it in the light of the sun, our bodies were thickly covered with salt. We were compelled to go to the small stream from which we had driven the clothes and wash off in fresh water before we could put on our clothes. The water was filled with grains of salt that could not be washed out. The Mormons occasionally visit the lake in boats for the purpose of bathing. They say their health is much improved by bathing the salt upon their body and not dressing without wiping themselves dry.

SHRINKING OF FLANNELS.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes: I had worn two flannel shirts enough to have been thoroughly washed that all warranted to shrink six inches, and found myself and my fellow-workmen's receipts for washing and doing so are delusions. I experimented myself to the inevitable, and resolved to take as a matter of course the gradual tightening and lengthening of my under clothes. Washing, I found then, has been my last self inflicted task. worn out, and yet soft as when first put on. When aware of his latter end, I inquired of my father among his people the cause of the woman's success, and learned what I cannot hope to well imitate, but must ask you to make better known.

To keep flannels from shrinking, use Warfield's cold water soap. Wet the clothes in good cold soapsuds, rub on a smooth board an hour or more; rub out the dirty parts and rinse well in cold water, without moving the clothes about, and hang to dry without any wringing, hang up full length to drip and dry. The white soap is made in washing with a soap that will thoroughly cleanse without the use of hot water and much rubbing. A soap that is made from large stocks of well boiled and carded wool by using only cold or boiling water and diligently washing the folded material. Even a child can attend to this mode of washing, and will make the softest flannel that can be made.

THE COMING OF THE BIRDS.—Mr. Rochester *Union* says that Mr. Ira Lamberton, of that city, has kept a record of the arrival of birds for many years past. In 1872 the first robins were observed there March 29, and snipe were found April 28. That was a backward year. In 1873 robins came March 18, pigeons March 28, blue birds 18, pigeons 19, and woodcock were found at Oak Orchard March 28. In 1874 blue birds were seen March 18, and snipe were also found that day. In 1875 the first robins were seen March 11, and snipe were found March 7. It was found by observation that the male song birds arrive about a week before the females, when not disturbed in their migrations to the same place they occupied the year before. Evergreen swamps are the favorite resorts in which the birds are generally found, as they are near the northern regions, and there are some instances of robins remaining all winter in that latitude in dense swamps. Meadow larks and bobolinks are the last birds to arrive, and do not greet us with their song until about May 8.

LIQUID GRAFTING WAX.—A correspondent of the *Practical Farmer* gives the following directions for making liquid grafting wax, which, he says, is about the consistency of honey, can be readily applied with a brush, and for out-door grafting, without the necessity of heating. It is also excellent to cover cuts made in pruning:

Melt together 1 lb rosin, 4 oz beeswax, 4 oz good beef tallow. Remove from the fire and let cool until a scum covers the surface of it, then add 1 teaspoonful of linseed oil and 1 teaspoonful of turpentine; replace on stove and boil 5 minutes; remove and stir in 7 oz. of a mixture of two parts of alcohol and 1 part water, stirring briskly, and taking care that the alcohol does not inflame, as it will if the mixture is too hot. Stir until the liquid is lost in the mixture, which should be of the consistency of honey. Keep in a close bottle and apply with a brush. If after a month or two it becomes hard, remelt, add a little more of the turpentine, and a little of the alcohol and water. If too thin after it is applied it becomes hard, and will remain unchanged, except that it grows harder, for an indefinite time.